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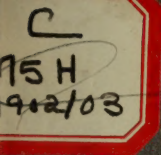
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# MERCER UNIVERSITY

MACON, GEORGIA



CATALOGUE 1902-03

ANNOUNCEMENTS 1903-04





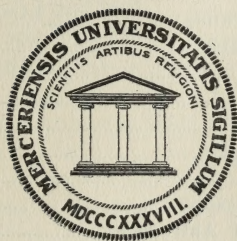
CATALOGUE 1902-03

AND

ANNOUNCEMENTS 1903-04

MERCER UNIVERSITY

MACON, GEORGIA



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1903

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## **In Memoriam**

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**John Joyner Brantley**

**Born**

**December 29, 1821**

**Died**

**June 8, 1902**

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**Brantley Mercer Callaway**

**Born**

**November 24, 1838**

**Died**

**September 22, 1902**

## College Calendar

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### 1903

MAY	1 Friday	Anniversary of literary societies, 8:30 p. m.
JUNE	3 Wednesday	Senior examinations end, 6 p. m.
	8 Monday	Final examinations end, 6 p. m. Trustees meet, 3 p. m. Commencement sermon, 8:30 p. m.
	9 Tuesday	Last chapel services, 8:30 a. m. Champion debate, 8:30 p. m.
	10 Wednesday	Annual meeting literary societies, 8 a. m. Literary address, 11 a. m. Alumni meeting, 7 p. m.
	11 Thursday	Commencement exercises, 10:30 a. m.
SEPT.	22 Tuesday	Entrance examination in Greek, 1:30 p. m.
	23 Wednesday	Entrance examination in Latin, 8:30 a. m. Entrance examination in Mathematics, 1:30 p. m.
	24 Thursday	Entrance examination in English, 8:30 a. m. First Faculty meeting, 4 p. m.
	25 Friday	Fall Term begins, 10 a. m. Formation of classes. Matriculation. Payment of fees.
	26 Saturday	Matriculation. Payment of fees.
	28 Monday	Work of Fall Term begins.
NOV.	26 Thursday	Thanksgiving Day, a holiday.
	27 Friday	Fall Term debate, 8 p. m.
DEC.	23 Wednesday	Christmas holidays begin, 4:30 p. m.

### 1904

JAN.	5 Tuesday	Christmas holidays end, 8 a. m.
	18 Monday	Last day for handing in course cards for Spring Term.
	30 Saturday	Fall Term ends.
FEB.	1 Monday	Spring Term begins, 8 a. m. Payment of fees.
	2 Tuesday	Payment of fees.

M'CH.	25	Friday	Law class debate, 8:30 p. m.
APRIL	29	Friday	Anniversary of literary societies, 8:30 p. m.
JUNE	1	Wednesday	Senior examinations end.
	6	Monday	Final examinations end, 6 p. m. Trustees meet, 3 p. m. Commencement sermon, 8:30 p. m.
	7	Tuesday	Last chapel exercises. 8:30 a. m.
	8	Wednesday	Champion debate, 8:30 p. m. Annual meeting of literary societies, 9 a. m. Literary address, 11 a. m. Alumni meeting, 7 p. m.
	9	Thursday	Commencement exercises, 10:30 a. m.



## Board of Trustees

J. G. McCALL, LL.D., PRESIDENT

E. Y. MALLARY, SECRETARY

E. D. HUGUENIN, TREASURER

### 1904\*

Bell, Rev. T. P., D.D.	Atlanta
Brown, J. Pope	Hawkinsville
Holmes, Rev. T. J.	Tennille
Jameson, Rev. S. Y., D.D.	Atlanta
Jordan, Rev. John D., D.D.	Savannah
Longley, F. M.	LaGrange
McCall, J. G., LL.D.	Quitman
McConnell, Rev. F. C., D.D.	Atlanta
Smith, Rev. W. H., D.D.	Columbus
Stanford, J. W.	Cuthbert

### 1905

Cabaniss, Joseph W.	Macon
Forester, Rev. E. J., D.D.	Washington
Freeman, Alvin D.	Newnan
Huguenin, E. D.	Macon
Kilpatrick, Rev. J. H., D.D.	White Plains
Landrum, Rev. W. W., D.D.	Atlanta
Mallary, E. Y.	Macon
Merritt, R. A.	Macon
Northen, W. J., LL.D.	Atlanta
Parker, C. B.	McRae
Willingham, C. B.	Macon

### 1906

Bernard, Rev. H. R., D.D.	Athens
Carroll, Rev. E. B., D.D.	Carrollton
Hardman, Rev. W. B.	Harmony Grove
Hillyer, J. F.	Rome
Hooper, F. A.	Americus
Jessup, Rev. P. A., D.D.	Obe
Lawson, Thos. G.	Eatonton
Melton, Rev. Sparks W.	Augusta
White, Rev. J. L., D.D.	Macon
Williams, Rev. H. W.	Elberton
Willingham, E. J.	Macon

\*The term expires in each case at the session of the Georgia Baptist Convention of the year indicated.

## Standing Committees of the Trustees

*Committee on Academies.*—Jessup, Bernard, Bell.

*Committee on Curriculum.*—Landrum, Jordan, Freeman.

*Committee on Degrees.*—Smith, Kilpatrick, Melton, Carroll, McCall.

*Committee on Finance.*—Stanford, Longley, Jameson.

*Committee on Improvements.*—Willingham, C. B., and Merritt.

*Prudential Committee.*—Mallary, Willingham, Cabaniss, Merritt.

## Executive Committee of the Georgia Baptist Convention

P. D. POLLOCK, Chairman

J. G. Harrison

B. D. Ragsdale

A. W. Lane

C. P. Steed

F. L. Mallary

B. E. Willingham

## Faculties

PINCKNEY DANIEL POLLOCK, A.M., LL.D.,  
PRESIDENT.

## Arts

EDMUND CODY BURNETT, PH. D.,  
*Professor of History and Philosophy.*

GEORGE HERBERT CLARKE, M.A.,  
*Professor of English Language and Literature.*

WILLIAM EMERA GODFREY, A.M.,  
*Assistant Professor of Physics.*

EDWARD THOMAS HOLMES, A.M.,  
*Professor of Latin Language and Literature.*

WILLIAM HEARD KILPATRICK, A.M., VICE-PRESIDENT,  
*Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.*

GEORGE WASHINGTON MACON, PH. D.,  
*Professor of German and Biology.*

KINGMAN PORTER MOORE, M.D.,  
*Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene.*

JOHN SCOTT MURRAY, A.M.,  
*Professor of Greek Language and Literature.*

PINCKNEY DANIEL POLLOCK, A.M., LL.D.,  
*Professor of French Language and Literature.*

BARTOW DAVIS RAGSDALE, A.M., D.D.,  
*Professor of the Bible and Biblical Literature.*

JAMES FREEMAN SELLERS, M.A.,  
*Professor of Chemistry.*

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WILLIAM COLE JONES, A.B.,  
*Fellow in English for 1903-1904.*

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MISS GEORGIA LOGAN,  
*Librarian.*

## Law

EMORY SPEER, A.M., LL.D., DEAN,

*Constitutional and International Law and Federal Practice.*

WILLIAM HAMILTON FELTON, JR., A.M., B.L.,

*The Principles of Evidence, Criminal Law, the Penal Code.*

OLIN JOHN WIMBERLY, A.M.,

*Equity, Jurisprudence, Pleading.*

CLEM POWERS STEED, A.B., A.M.,

*Common and Statute Law, the Civil Code, Law of Torts, Law of Contracts.*

MALLIE ADKIN CLARK, A.M., M.D.,

*Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence.*

CICERO ARNOLD TURNER,

*Lecturer on Conduct of Causes.*

DUPONT GUERRY,

*Lecturer on Preparation of Causes.*

## Pharmacy

JAMES FREEMAN SELLERS, M.A., DEAN,

*Professor of Chemistry.*

GEORGE WASHINGTON MACON, PH. D.,

*Professor of Biology.*

MANNIE A. FORT, A.B., PH. C., M.D., SECRETARY,

*Professor of Pharmacy.*

---

*Professor of Materia Medica.*

THOMAS A. CHEATHAM, PH. G.,

*Lecturer on Pharmacy.*

MAX MORRIS, PH. G.,

*Lecturer on Materia Medica.*

MALLORY H. TAYLOR, PH. G.,

*Lecturer on Pharmaceutical Chemistry.*



## Standing Committees of the College Faculty for the Year 1902-1903

*On Admissions.*—Godfrey, Sellers, Burnett.

*On Athletics and Gymnasium.*—Clarke, Holmes, Murray.

*On Buildings and Grounds.*—Holmes, Murray, Macon.

*On Catalogue.*—Sellers, Clarke, Pollock.

*On Faculty Business.*—Ragsdale, Kilpatrick, Godfrey.

*On Health of Students.*—Macon, Murray, Ragsdale.

*On Library.*—Kilpatrick, Godfrey, Burnett.

*On Loan Fund.*—Pollock, Ragsdale, E. Y. Mallery (of the Prudential Committee.)

*On Students' Studies.*—Burnett, Macon, Secretary of Faculty *ex-officio*.

*On Public Occasions.*—Ragsdale, Holmes, Pollock.

# Mercer University

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## Historical

The phrase, "an educated ministry," was once a novel and rather radical platform for the friends of culture and religion. It is a far cry from the first quarter of the nineteenth century, when the phrase provoked inquiry and even suspicion, and when efforts to realize it were painful and laborious, to the opening years of the twentieth century, when the masters of trade and the people at large seem to vie with each other in their regard for the college and the energy and enthusiasm of their practical support. Ministerial education is a matter of course, and so with legal, medical, agricultural and other professional forms of training. To-day the school and college have come into their own. They are expected, demanded and—watched.

Out of that early struggle for a recognition of man's right to be educated came Mercer University. Its pioneer history is a notable one. On the 27th of June, 1822, the several Baptist Associations in the State of Georgia sent delegates to the first meeting of a General Association. The meeting was held at Powelton, with a large attendance. We read in the *History of Georgia Baptists* that "Rev. A. Sherwood preached from the text, 'Prepare ye the way of the Lord'—Luke 3:4. At the conclusion

of the sermon, Jesse Mercer, president of the body, led in prayer. Rev. Wm. T. Brantley then read the Constitution, which, in Article 10, sets forth the specific objects of this body, and among them the following: 'To afford an opportunity to those who may conscientiously think it their duty to form a fund for the education of pious young men who may be called by the Spirit and their churches to the Christian ministry.' There was at this time in Washington city an educational enterprise, the Columbian College, to which contributions were largely made by the Baptists of Georgia. The amounts donated, mainly through the advocacy of its agents, Luther Rice and Abner W. Clopton, were about \$20,000. In 1823, William Walker, Sr., of Putnam County, endowed a scholarship in Columbian College by a gift of \$2,500, which the Board of Trustees denominated 'The Walker Scholarship.' Many of the Georgia Baptists rendered very material assistance toward maintaining the existence of Columbian College. In 1827, at the session of the General Association, which met at Washington, Wilkes County, Ga., the Executive Committee submitted the following: 'They recommended that each member of this body, and the several ministering brethren within our bounds, be requested to use their exertions to advance this object by removing prejudices and showing the value of education to a pious ministry.' In the year 1829, the Georgia Baptist Convention met at Milledgeville, and it was announced to the body that Josiah Penfield, of Savannah, having died, had be-

queathed to the Convention the sum of \$2,500 as a fund for education, on condition that an equal sum was raised by the body for the same purpose."

This was promptly done, and two years later the State Convention resolved to establish "a Classical and Theological School, which shall unite agricultural labor with study, and be open for those only preparing for the ministry." It was soon seen that the genius of the movement could not be so restricted, and in 1832 the last clause was amended to read: "Admitting others besides students in divinity, under the direction of the Executive Committee."

At this same session it was reported that \$1,500 additional had been subscribed, that one-half of it had been paid in, and that several eligible sites had been offered on favorable terms. The Executive Committee was directed by the Convention to purchase the site, seven miles north of Greensboro, offered by James Redd, and to adopt the necessary measures for putting the school in operation by the first of January, 1833. The farm consisted of 450 acres of land, and was bought for \$1,450. Rev. B. M. Sanders was engaged as Principal, and the school was opened in January, with thirty-nine students. The school was called Mercer Institute, after Dr. Jesse Mercer, and the place was named Penfield, in memory of Deacon Josiah Penfield, of Savannah. The second year opened with eighty students. The growth of Mercer Institute was gradual until 1837, when a new departure was made, the result of which was its elevation to the



character and dignity of a college. The Central Association having contributed \$20,000 to endow what is known as the "Central Professorship of Languages and Sacred Literature," the Executive Committee took the matter in hand, changed the name to "Mercer University," and in December, 1837, obtained a charter for the new University.

The Convention, at its session in 1839, held at Richland, Twiggs County, elected as a Board of Trustees the following: Jesse Mercer, C. D. Mallary, V. R. Thornton, Jonathan Davis, J. E. Dawson, W. D. Cowdry, J. H. T. Kilpatrick, J. H. Campbell, S. G. Hillyer, Absalom Jones, R. Q. Dickinson, Thomas Stocks, T. G. Jones, J. M. Porter, L. Greene, J. Davant, F. W. Cheney, E. H. Macon, W. Lumpkin, L. Warren, M. A. Cooper, J. B. Walker, W. H. Pope, B. M. Sanders, A. Sherwood, A. T. Holmes, James Perryman, J. S. Law, W. B. Stephens. The enrollment this year showed eighty-one in the Academic classes, seven in the Freshman and seven in the Sophomore classes, a total of ninety-five. The Board of Trustees reported "That they had under their control in subscriptions, notes running to maturity, notes on demand, and cash, about \$100,000; of this amount there is about \$50,000 on interest invested in good stock. They had also in their employ, as agents to collect funds and raise subscriptions, Brethren C. D. Mallary, Jonathan Davis, Conner, Sherwood and Posey." Subscriptions came from seventy counties, all amounting, in 1840, to \$120,000. The first Faculty consisted of Rev. B. M. Sanders, President; Rev.

A. Sherwood, Professor of Ancient Languages and Moral Philosophy; and P. L. Janes, Professor of Mathematics, but upon his death, which took place before he assumed the duties of his chair, S. P. Sanford and A. W. Attaway were appointed Assistant Professors.

The first President's term of office was not long. In December, 1839, he resigned, and was succeeded by Rev. Otis Smith. In February, 1840, the term opened with 132 students in the Collegiate and Academic Departments. The Faculty consisted of Rev. Otis Smith, President and Professor of Mathematics; A. Sherwood, Sacred Literature and Moral Philosophy; R. Tolefree, Chemistry and Natural Philosophy; A. Williams, Ancient Languages; S. P. Sanford and J. W. Attaway, Assistant Professors. In 1841, the first graduating class, consisting of three, received diplomas from the University. The graduates were Richard M. Johnston, author and educator, Maryland; Benjamin F. Tharpe, minister and farmer, Perry, Ga.; Abner R. Wellborn, physician, Atlanta. With these might also be mentioned P. S. Whitman, who had finished his course at Brown University and had removed to Penfield before receiving his diploma. He also received a diploma and the degree of A. B. with the class above referred to. In 1844, the Trustees suspended the Manual Labor Department, assigning as reasons "the heavy expense of maintaining it, the failure to accomplish the important and benevolent designs for which it was originally organized, and

that it retarded the growth of our Institution." This action was endorsed by the Convention of 1845, which met at Forsyth.

Rev. Otis Smith now resigned the Presidency, and Rev. John L. Dagg, D. D., was chosen as his successor. In 1845, the Theological Department was fully organized, embracing in its course of study, Greek, Hebrew, Systematic and Pastoral Theology, Ecclesiastical History and Biblical Literature, and was extended through three years. Two Professors usually gave most of their time to instruction in this department. The second graduating class, consisting of two members, finished their classical course and received diplomas in 1843. The third graduating class, having three members, received diplomas in 1846. Joseph E. Willett, who was a member of this class, was elected Professor in 1847, and held his chair continuously until June, 1893. During the remaining years of this decade the college continued to prosper, and very few changes were made in the Faculty or in the administration.

A glance at the financial report made twenty years after the original contribution of Josiah Penfield and twelve years since the incorporation of Mercer University, will be of interest at this point. The University Fund had grown to \$90,728.00; the Central Professorship Fund, to \$19,950.00; the Mercer Theological Fund, to \$23,292.00; and the Beneficiary Fund, to \$29,387.00; a total of \$163,357.00. Another index of progress is found in the erection on the campus of a spacious chapel; a residence,



occupied by the President; a college building, containing recitation rooms and rooms for the library and scientific apparatus; a large edifice for the accommodation of students; two halls for the Literary Societies; and a Chemical Laboratory. The patronage kept pace with these material signs of growth, until in 1860 there were 140 students enrolled in the four college classes proper.

In 1854, Rev. J. L. Dagg, D.D., had resigned the Presidency, and Rev. N. M. Crawford, D.D., had succeeded. Dr. Dagg remained a few years as Professor in the Theological Department. At the end of two years, Dr. Crawford resigned, and for two years the University had no President, Professor S. P. Sanford acting as Chairman of the Faculty. At the expiration of this time Dr. Crawford was re-elected President. During this decade Dr. H. H. Tucker, Dr. William Williams, Dr. P. H. Mell and Professor Uriah W. Wise were incumbents of the several Professorships. In 1859, Dr. W. Williams was elected Professor in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and Dr. S. G. Hillier became his successor in Mercer University. It was deemed advisable to concentrate the contributions and patronage of Southern Baptists upon the Seminary, in consequence of which the interest in the Theological Department at Mercer declined. In 1855, Dr. Mell, who had been at Mercer since 1841, resigned his chair, and was elected Professor of Ancient Languages in the State University, at Athens.

Until the outbreak of the Civil War, prosperity

steadily attended the growth of the University. The Senior class of 1861, which consisted of thirty-one members, was the largest class graduated up to this time. During the war period a mere skeleton of college organization was preserved, and with the close of the war came temporary confusion and demoralization. In December, 1865, the Trustees met to face the question of collegiate reconstruction. The Faculty was at once reorganized, with Dr. H. H. Tucker as President. A question almost immediately raised was that of a site,—Should Mercer leave Penfield?

After thorough discussion, the question was at length answered in 1870, the Convention, by a vote of 71 to 16, resolving to move the University. At a conference held soon thereafter by the Trustees and a committee from the Convention, Macon was adopted as the seat of the college. The City of Macon gave the University \$125,000 in bonds and several acres of land on Tattnall Square. The charter was amended by the Legislature, the erection of a large and handsome four-story building was commenced, and the college was formally opened in Macon in 1871. The Faculty at that time consisted of Dr. H. H. Tucker, President, and Dr. J. J. Brantly, S. P. Sanford, J. E. Willett and W. G. Woodfin. In 1872, Rev. E. A. Steed was elected Professor of Latin, and the same year Dr. H. H. Tucker resigned and Dr. A. J. Battle was elected President. The enrollment of students for this year shows: Seniors, 12; Juniors, 22; Sophomores, 29; Freshmen, 18; total, 81. Dur<sup>ing</sup>

this decade a vigorous effort was made to add to the endowment, and Dr. R. W. Fuller and Dr. H. C. Hornady, with great zeal and ability, pressed the matter upon the attention of the public. Considerable sums were obtained in subscriptions, but owing to the unsettled condition of the finances of the country, but little was added to the permanent funds of the University, which had been seriously impaired by the fortunes of the war. But for the good judgment of the faithful Treasurer, J. T. Burney, Esq., under the direction of a kind Providence, the entire endowment might have been lost in the sudden destructive upheavals during the war and the fearful inflations and panics that prevailed immediately after its close. The original endowment, amid all the changes, was almost wholly preserved, though it required several years for it to become productive again. This much ought to be said concerning the management of Mercer's finances during all the years of its existence, from 1830 to the present time: the Trustees and Treasurers have watched the invested funds with jealous care, have used the utmost caution in making investments, and have succeeded in preserving the fund intact and in keeping it in productive investments.

In 1872, Rev. E. A. Steed, A.M., was elected Professor of the Latin Language, and in 1873 the Law Department was inaugurated, with a Faculty consisting of Hon. C. B. Cole, Hon. Clifford Anderson and Walter B. Hill, A.M., B.L. In 1875, James Gray, Esq., a citizen of Jones County, Ga., made

a bequest to Mercer University of more than \$25,000, the interest on which should be used for the collegiate education of poor but worthy young men of Jones County. But it was provided in the bequest that if enough should not apply from that county to consume the interest, then students might be selected from other parts of the State.

During the following decade several changes were made in the Faculty. Professor Steed died in 1886, the chairs of Greek and Latin were consolidated, and Prof. William G. Manly was elected to fill the vacancy. In 1888, the health of Prof. S. P. Sanford became impaired, and R. L. Ryals, A.B., was elected Assistant Professor in Mathematics. In 1889, Dr. A. J. Battle, who had been President for seventeen years, resigned, and Rev. G. A. Nunnally, D.D., was elected as his successor. At the same time Professor Manly also resigned, and W. L. Duggan, A.M., was elected to fill the vacancy. The attendance this year was as follows: Seniors, 12; Juniors, 18; Sophomores, 26; Freshmen, 35; total in the college classes, 91. In 1883 and 1884 another effort was made to increase the endowment, which resulted in the addition of several thousand dollars to the permanent fund.

In 1890, the chair of Ancient Languages was divided, and Rev. T. W. O'Kelly, A.B., was elected to take charge of the Department of Latin. At the same time, Prof. E. H. George, A.M., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages, and Dr. K. P. Moore became Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene. In 1891, Prof. S. P. Sanford, becoming



more frail in health, resigned the chair of Mathematics, having been in the Faculty for fifty years, and Prof. R. L. Ryals, A.M., was elected to fill the vacancy. The health of Professor Duggan had also become impaired, and C. W. Steed, A.B., was requested to fill his place until the Trustees should meet to make permanent arrangements. In the same year another building was erected, comprising a library, a chapel capable of seating 800 to 1,000 persons, and six recitation rooms with a study attached to each for the use of the Professors. The cost of the building was \$26,000.00. Immediately after the erection of this building, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, of New York, proposed to donate \$10,000.00 to Mercer University provided that the Baptists of Georgia would raise \$40,000.00, thus adding \$50,000.00 to the permanent endowment. This amount was raised in cash and subscriptions, bearing 6 per cent. interest. In 1892, Prof. E. S. Tichenor, A.M., was elected to the chair of Latin, and Prof. J. S. Murray to the chair of Greek.

Professor Nunnally resigned December 31, 1892, and Prof. J. E. Willett, LL.D., was elected Chairman of the Faculty. At the June meeting following he, with Prof. J. J. Brantly, D.D., and Robert S. Ryals, A.M., resigned. These had all rendered valuable services to the University. Professor Willett had served with distinction for forty-one years, and Professor Brantly for more than a quarter of a century.

At the June meeting of the Board, in 1893, J. B. Gambrell, D.D., was elected President and Pro-

fessor of Theology ; J. F. Sellers, M.A., Professor of Physics and Chemistry ; T. J. Woofter, A.M., LL.B., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy ; P. D. Pollock, A.M., Professor of English Language and Literature. In June, 1894, the Board, by the suggestion of the Faculty, completely reorganized the University on the University plan of separate and independent schools. Prof. J. C. Metcalf, A. M., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages and Biology, and Prof. J. R. Mosely, M.S., to the chair of Pedagogy and Mental and Moral Philosophy.

In 1893, Prof. Edward T. Holmes succeeded Prof. Wm. H. Sturman as Principal of the High School. In 1895, J. C. Metcalf, A.M., resigned and G. W. Macon, PH.D., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages and Biology. In 1896, J. B. Gambrell, D.D., resigned the Presidency, and P. D. Pollock, A.M., was made Chairman of the Faculty, becoming President in 1897. Prof. T. J. Woofter resigned in 1897, and Prof. W. H. Kilpatrick, A.M., was elected Professor of Mathematics, and Rev. B. D. Ragsdale, D.D., Professor of the Bible.

When the chair of Physics and Chemistry was divided, in 1898, the work in Physics was given to W. E. Godfrey, A.M., as Assistant Professor. During the college year beginning 1900, J. C. McNeill served as Assistant Professor of English. At the same time E. S. Tichenor, A.M., resigned and E. T. Holmes, A.M., was elected to the chair of Latin, and was granted a year's leave of ab-

sence, Dr. W. L. Foushee serving during the interim. Prof. J. R. Mosely resigned in 1900, and was succeeded by Dr. E. C. Burnett as Professor of History and Philosophy. In 1901, Prof. G. Herbert Clarke, M.A., became Acting Professor of English, and was elected to the full professorship in 1902.

In 1900, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, through the American Baptist Education Society, offered to donate an additional \$15,000 to Mercer University, provided that \$50,000 more was raised by the friends of the institution. The terms were met, and the endowment was accordingly increased by \$65,000. The present endowment is \$268,829.82; the value of the buildings and grounds is \$200,000.

# The Arts College

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## Admission

Candidates for admission into the College must be fifteen years of age. The Faculty, however, may for reasons of weight relax this rule. All candidates who have been students at other colleges must present certificates of honorable dismissal.

Candidates for admission into the Freshman Class who seek the A.B. degree must show, either by written examination or by certificate from an accredited school, satisfactory qualification in all of the subjects described below; those who seek the B.S. degree must show satisfactory qualifications in all except Greek.

## Entrance Requirements

The requirements given below are those agreed upon by the University of Georgia, Emory College, and Mercer University for admission into the Freshman Class.

### ENGLISH

The requirements for entrance into the Freshman Class in English include grammar, composition, and literature.

1. GRAMMAR.—A knowledge of the essentials of English grammar, the analysis of sentences, and the criticism of specimens of false syntax.

2. COMPOSITION.—The writing of short compositions—correct in spelling, punctuation, and grammar—on subjects chosen from books assigned to be read for that purpose. Teachers are urged to have their pupils to do much writing. Exercises as often as once a week are earnestly recommended.

No candidate will be accepted in English whose work is notably deficient in point of spelling, punctuation, idiom, or paragraph structure.

3. LITERATURE.—Examination on the books prescribed for reading and study. The form of examination will usually be the writing of a short composition on each of several topics to be chosen by the candidate from a considerable number set before him in the examination paper. This treatment is designed to test the candidate's power of clear and exact expression, and calls only for a general knowledge of the subject-matter of the books and the ability to answer simple questions on the lives of the authors.

Examinations will be held on the following books in the years assigned :

1903.—Southern Poets (Poe, Timrod, Hayne, Lanier), Scott's *Lady of the Lake*, Irving's *Rip Van Winkle*, and *Sleepy Hollow*, and Eliot's *Silas Marner*.

1904.—Southern Poets, *Lady of the Lake*, Poe's *Gold Bug*, Macaulay's *Essay on Clive*, and *Silas Marner*.

## LATIN

The work in Latin contemplates about three years of preparation. Four books of Cæsar's *Gallic War* and the first and second of Cicero's *Orations against Catiline* are required for admission to the Freshman Class; but one book of Virgil's *Æneid* may be substituted for the two orations of Cicero.

The test of fitness, however, will not be solely quantitative, and no amount of desultory reading will be regarded as furnishing a proper qualification for any class.



The student should have an exact knowledge of the forms of declension and conjugation with their vowel-quantity, and an acquaintance with the ordinary constructions and idioms sufficient to enable him—

1. To translate at sight passages of Latin prose selected from Cæsar and Cicero.
2. To pass a creditable examination (including questions on forms and syntax) on those parts of the above authors specified as requirements for entrance.
3. To translate into Latin easy English sentences based upon passages selected from the first and second of Cicero's Orations against Catiline.

As a matter of convenience and economy of effort to the student the Roman method of pronunciation is recommended, and in preparing the lesson the daily practice of reading the Latin aloud until the thought is thoroughly mastered in its Latin order and can be rendered with its proper inflections, should precede any attempt to translate it into English.

## GREEK

Applicants for admission to the Freshman class in Greek should be thoroughly acquainted with the forms of declension and conjugation, and with elementary Greek syntax, and will be required to stand a satisfactory examination upon the following:

1. White's First Greek Book, or an equivalent, including  $\mu$  verbs, together with the principal parts of about one hundred common irregular verbs.
2. Xenophon's Anabasis, Book I, or the equivalent of Attic prose.
3. Any of the following:
  - (1) Xenophon's Anabasis, Book II; or
  - (2) Elementary Greek History; or
  - (3) Elementary Greek Mythology.

The preparation of applicants should be thorough, as their success in college work depends in a great measure upon the thoroughness of their preparation. Special attention should be given to the acquisition of a large vocabulary, and Greek words should be pronounced as they are accented.

The student should be carefully trained in interpretation, and should be encouraged in mastering the Greek in the Greek order of thought.

Before translating any passage the student should read the same aloud, again and again, until fluency in reading is attained, and until his ear is familiar with the correct sounds and his eye is trained in the correct forms of the language.

Frequent exercises in translation at sight aid materially in stimulating interest in the work, in the acquisition of a large vocabulary, and in developing responsive memory and ready apprehension of the language.

Translation into Greek is recommended as the best test of thorough understanding and accuracy, and is at the same time a valuable means to their attainment.

## MATHEMATICS

ARITHMETIC complete; emphasis will be laid upon such applications of the metric system as are common in geometry, physics, and chemistry. This will include those tables the unit of which are the linear meter, square meter, and cubic meter, liter and gram; the definitions of liter and gram in terms of the linear unit; the equivalent in the common system of the meter, the kilogram, the liter; and applications of these to practical problems.

ALGEBRA.—To quadratics, including the four fundamental operations for rational algebraic expressions, factoring, highest common factor, lowest common multiple, complex fractions, the solution of equations of the first degree (both numerical and literal) containing one or more unknown quantities; involution and evolution (including the square and cube root of both polynomials and numbers); surds (in

cluding addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and rationalization of surds, the extraction of the square root of binomial surds, and the solution of irrational equations not reducing to quadratics); practical and negative exponents, and imaginary and complex numbers (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of complex numbers).

NOTE.—This includes more than is found up to quadratics in some of the text-books.

PLAIN GEOMETRY.—First three books, including the solution of simple original exercises, numerical problems, and constructions.

### HISTORY

Beginning with September, 1903, all candidates for admission to the Freshman class will be required to give evidence of having completed a year's work in Ancient History, with special reference to Greek and Roman History, but including also a short introductory study of the more ancient nations, and closing with the reign of Charlemagne.

### Admission by Examination

Written examinations on the foregoing entrance requirements will be held in the Chapel building as follows :

*Greek*.—Tuesday, September 22, 1:30 P. M. to 5:30 P. M.

*Latin*.—Wednesday, September 25, 8:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.

*Mathematics*.—Wednesday, September 23, 1:30 P. M. to 5:30 P. M.

*English*.—Thursday, September 24, 8:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.

Candidates standing the examination in Latin or Greek will bring their own texts of the authors upon which they are to be examined. Those standing the geometry examination will furnish their own compasses. (These may be had for a few cents at the book-stores in the city.)

Candidates applying for higher classes than the Freshman will be examined in the several studies at the same place and hours.

### **Admission by Certificate**

For some years past the college has followed the policy of accrediting secondary schools of proper standard, so that a certificate of satisfactory work done in one of these schools is taken in place of an examination in the subjects covered.

At recent intercollegiate conferences this policy was discussed at some length; and it is quite probable that some change in the present plan will be made by agreement with other colleges of the State. Any change will be duly announced, and pending the discussion no increase in the number of accredited schools will be made.

### **Advanced Standing**

Candidates for advanced standing are examined both in the studies required for entrance and in those which have been pursued by the class that they purpose to enter. Examinations for advanced standing will be held at the time and place announced for the other entrance examinations.

A student from an approved college who brings with him an explicit statement of the work that he has done and of his scholarship, may be admitted to a corresponding grade of advancement without examination.

### **Special Students**

All students entering the college are encouraged to study for a degree, but those of proper age and character who wish, without reference to a degree, to make a serious study of any subject or group of subjects, may with the consent of the Faculty enroll themselves as "special students."

Such students must take as many hours of work as do regular students. Their proposed work must be approved by the Faculty, and they must show such preparation for this work as is satisfactory to each department concerned.

### **Conditioned Entrance**

By the action of the Board of Trustees, June 5, 1900, the Preparatory Department of the College was abolished. Hereafter students who can pass successfully the Freshman entrance examinations in two of the following studies, English, Greek, Latin, and mathematics, and who are not too deficient in the remainder of the work required for entrance, will be allowed to enter "conditioned" and to make up such deficiency under a tutor or tutors provided by the Faculty.



## PROGRAM OF COURSES

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### English Language and Literature

PROFESSOR CLARKE

The courses in this department are carried on with a threefold purpose: (1) to bring the student into sympathetic first-hand touch with the work and spirit of the great literary artists, to define clearly the purpose and mission of each of these, and throughout the four years to relate literature to life; (2) to guide the student in cultivating the art of expression and to develop in him critical insight and originality of approach; (3) to equip the student with a working knowledge of the history of the language.

The following are the courses offered:

1. COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC.—A. S. Hill's *Principles of Rhetoric* (revised and enlarged edition). Themes and other written exercises will be required of the class at stated periods to secure practice of the principles taught. A scheme of general reading in English and American Literature will be presented at the outset of the year's work for the guidance of the student in his use of the library. The reading of certain works included in this list will be required by the instructor from time to time. Four hours a week first term. Required of all Freshmen.

2. COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC.—Continuation of Course 1. Four hours a week second term. Required of all Freshmen.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

3. AMERICAN LITERATURE.—Lorenzo Sears' *American Literature in its Colonial and National Periods*. The textbook, together with dictated lectures, will be used to guide

the student in a careful class-room study of selections from Irving, Bryant, Poe and Emerson. Considerable parallel reading will be prescribed and themes will be required at the pleasure of the instructor, showing an intelligent grasp of literary aims and methods. Three hours a week first term. Required of all Sophomores.

4. AMERICAN LITERATURE.—Continuation of Course 3. Lorenzo Sears' American Literature in its Colonial and National Periods. The representative authors for class-room study will be Hawthorne, Lowell, Whitman, and the Southern poets. Themes. Parallel reading. Three hours a week second term. Required of all Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

5. ENGLISH LITERATURE, to the Eighteenth Century.—Moody and Lovett: History of English Literature. This text will be used as a guide to the chronology and historical background of English Literature, and will be supplemented by a number of dictated lectures. Careful class-room study of selections from the works of representative authors will be carried on, parallel reading will be prescribed, and themes required from time to time. During 1902-1903 the following works were studied critically: Chaucer: *Prologue to the Canterbury Tales*; Shakespeare: *Twelfth Night*; Bacon: *Essays*; Milton: *Lycidas*, *Comus*, and Minor Poems. Parallel reading was prescribed from The Beowulf, Chaucer, Shakespeare, Spenser, Bacon, Bunyan, Dryden, and Milton. Four hours a week first term. Junior Elective.

6. ENGLISH LITERATURE. The Modern Period.—Continuation of Course 3. Moody and Lovett: History of English Literature. This text will be used as in Course 3, and will be supplemented by dictated lectures. Careful class-room study of selections from the works of representative modern authors will be prescribed, and themes required from time to time. During 1902-1903 the following works were studied critically: Wordsworth: Selected Poems; Coleridge: *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*; Lamb: *Essays of Elia*; Keats and Shelley: Selected Poems; etc.

Parallel reading was prescribed from Goldsmith, Burke, Defoe, Cowper, Collins, Burns, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Scott, DeQuincey, Lamb, Byron, Shelley, Keats, Carlyle, Ruskin, Matthew Arnold, Dickens, Thackeray, George Eliot, Tennyson, and Browning. Four hours a week second term. Junior Elective.

Prerequisite: Course 5.

7. OLD ENGLISH.—Bright's Anglo-Saxon Reader. Four hours a week first term. Junior Elective.

8. THE HISTORY OF ENGLISH.—O. F. Emerson's *The History of the English Language*. Advanced work in Old English. Continuation of Course 7. Four hours a week second term. Junior Elective.

Prerequisite: Course 7.

9<sup>1</sup>. SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS.—Dowden: *Shakespeare Primer*; Woodbridge: *The Drama: Its Law and Technique*. Students will be expected to show in their themes and papers close critical appreciation of dramatic forms and resources. The plays studied during 1902-1903 were *Hamlet*, *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, *King Lear*, and *The Tempest*. Fifteen other plays were assigned for parallel reading. Four hours a week for first part of first term. Senior Elective.

Books of reference: Dowden: *Mind and Art of Shakespeare*; Moulton: *Shakespeare as a Dramatic Artist*; Lounsbury: *Shakespeare as a Dramatic Artist*; Barrett Wendell: *William Shakespeare*; Boas: *Shakespeare and his Predecessors*.

9<sup>2</sup>. THE ENGLISH NOVEL.—Bliss Perry: *A Study of Prose Fiction*. This course will rapidly survey the development of the novel, and will analyze its genius as a form of art and an interpretation of life. Considerable parallel reading will be prescribed as "laboratory" material. Four hours a week for second part of first term. Senior Elective.

Book of reference: Cross: *The Development of the English Novel*; Raleigh: *The English Novel*; Lanier: *The English Novel and the Principles of its Development*.

10. VICTORIAN POETS.—Genung: Purpose and Structure of *In Memoriam*; Alexander: Introduction to Browning. This course is designed to give the student a fairly adequate grasp of the spirit informing later poetic literature, and of the points of difference between Tennyson and Browning as exponents of the modern spirit. Two months will be devoted to the study of *In Memoriam* and two to the study of Browning's dramatic monologues. Parallel reading in Tennyson, Browning, Arnold, Clough, Morris, Swinburne, Buchanan, Watson and Stephen Phillips. Themes will be required and seminars held at stated periods. Four hours a week second term. Senior elective.

Books of reference: Davidson: Prolegomena to *In Memoriam*; Gatty: A Key to Lord Tennyson's *In Memoriam*; Hallam Tennyson: Alfred Lord Tennyson, A Memoir; Mrs. Orr: Life of Browning; G. W. Cooke: Browning Guide Book; Corson: Introduction to Browning; Stedman: Victorian Poets.

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## Greek Language and Literature

PROFESSOR MURRAY

1. Xenophon's *Anabasis*, Books III and IV; prose composition; grammar (Goodwin); Greek history. Five hours a week first term. Required of A.B. Freshmen.

2. Xenophon's *Memorabilia* or *Symposium*; prose composition; grammar; Greek history. Five hours a week second term. Required of A.B. Freshmen.

3. Herodotus (selections); study of Ionic dialect; prose composition; grammar; mythology. Four hours a week first term. Required of A.B. Sophomores.

4. Homer's *Iliad* or *Odyssey*; study of Ionic dialect; prose composition; grammar; mythology. Four hours a week second term. Required of A.B. Sophomores.

5. Lysias or Thucydides; prose composition (Sidgwick); grammar; Greek Moods and Tenses (Goodwin); Greek antiquities. Four hours a week first term. Elective for A.B. Juniors.

6. Plato or Demosthenes; prose composition (Sidgwick); grammar; Greek Moods and Tenses (Goodwin); Greek antiquities. Four hours a week second term. Elective for A.B. Juniors.

7. Sophocles or Plato; study of Greek metres; prose composition; grammar; Greek Moods and Tenses (Goodwin); syntax (Gildersleeve); Greek literature (Jebb). Four hours a week first term. Elective for A.B. Seniors.

8. Aristophanes or Euripides; study of Greek metres; prose composition; grammar; Greek Moods and Tenses (Goodwin); syntax (Gildersleeve); Greek literature (Jebb). Four hours a week second term. Elective for A.B. Seniors.

9. New Testament Greek. This course is offered to A.B. students of the more advanced classes, and is optional. It is designed to give an introduction to the study of the New Testament in the original language. One hour a week.

Regular exercises in translation at sight will be required of all classes in Greek.

The following works of reference are recommended especially to the advanced classes:

Liddell and Scott's *Lexicon* (unabridged); Yonge's *English Greek Lexicon*; Veitch's *Greek Verbs*; Smith's *Classical Dictionary*; Kiepert's or Ginn's *Classical Atlas*; Grote's *History of Greece*.

Approved annotated editions of the texts which are read will be recommended to the classes.

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## Latin Language and Literature

PROFESSOR HOLMES

1. Cicero, selected orations; weekly exercises in prose composition; sight-reading.

2. Sallust's *Catiline*; weekly exercises in prose composition; history of Rome; sight-reading.

3. Ovid's *Metamorphoses*; study of Latin metres; weekly exercises in prose composition; sight-reading; Ro-



man Mythology. Courses 1, 2 and 3 will be given five hours a week, and will be required of all Freshmen who are candidates for a degree.

The special purpose of Courses 1 and 2 will be to give the student a thorough drill in the general principles of Latin syntax. The grammar used will be Bennett's (Allyn and Bacon, Boston). Four orations of Cicero will be read, probably the III and IV in Catinam, and the speeches Pro Archia and Pro Marcello.

In Course 3 daily attention will be given to a study of Latin metres, and the subject of Roman Mythology.

These courses will be supplemented by lectures on subjects directly connected with the purpose of the work. Text-books: Cicero's Selected Orations, Kelsey; Sallust's Catiline, Herberman; Ovid's Metamorphoses, Kelsey; Classic Myths, Gayley; History of Rome, Morey; Latin Prose Composition, Collar.

4. Cicero: De Amicitia, De Senectute; weekly exercises in prose composition; Latin Grammar; sight-reading.

5. Juvenal: Selected Satires; weekly exercises in prose composition. Latin Grammar; study of Latin metres; sight-reading.

6. Horace: Odes and Epodes, study of Latin metres; Prose Composition; sight-reading; Mythology; Latin Grammar.

Courses 4, 5 and 6 will be given four hours a week and will be required of all Sophomores who are candidates for a degree.

In Course 4 attention will be given to a careful study of Latin syntax and to the style of Cicero.

Courses 5 and 6 will be studied with reference to the literary worth of the authors and for the light they shed on the public, social and literary life at Rome during the periods represented.

During the year the instructor will give lectures on such general subjects as the life of Cicero, Roman private life, and Roman religion. .

Text-books: Cicero: *De Amicitia*, *De Senectute*, Lord; Juvenal's *Satires*, Wright; Horace: *Odes and Epodes*, Bennett; *Classic Myths*, Gayley; *Latin Grammar*, Gildersleeve.

7. Livy, Books XXI-XXII; Original exercises in prose composition; History of Roman literature; sight-reading; Latin Grammar.

8. Cicero: *De Officiis*; original exercises in prose composition; sight-reading; history of Roman literature; Latin Grammar.

Courses 7 and 8 will be open to Juniors and Seniors as electives. They will be given four hours a week.

Attention will be paid to questions of historical interest, but the main object of these courses will be to afford the student an opportunity to acquire a good English style in translating. Lectures will be given from time to time on special subjects.

Members of these courses will be required to submit at least two theses on topics assigned by the instructor.

Text-books: Livy, Lord; Latin literature, History of, Crutwell; Latin Grammar—either Gildersleeve's, Harkness', or Lane's is recommended. *Life of Cicero*, Forsyth; Cicero, *De Officiis*, Stickney.

9. Selected plays of Plautus and Terence; Roman antiquities; sight-reading.

10. Lucretius: *De Rerum Natura*, Books I-III-V Courses 9 and 10 will be given four hours a week and will be open to Seniors as electives. They will be conducted with a special view to the study of the literature. The courses will be supplemented by lectures on the Roman Theatre, the Production of a Roman Comedy in the Time of Plautus, and the Philosophy of Lucretius.

Text-books: Plautus, *Captives and Trinummus*, Morris; *The Menæchmi*, Fowler; Terence: *Pharmio*, Elmer; Lucretius, Kelsey.

## Modern Languages

### GERMAN

PROFESSOR MACON

1. Grammar, conversational and written exercises; quizzes; *L'Arrabiata*; composition exercises based on *L'Arrabiata*. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

2. Grammar completed; conversational and written exercises; quizzes; *Immensee*; *Hoher als die Kirche*; composition exercises based on *Immensee* and *Hoher als die Kirche*. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

3. German Syntax; *Die Journalisten*; *Das Lied von der Glocke*; composition exercises; quizzes. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

4. Dippold's Scientific German Reader. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

### FRENCH

PROFESSOR POLLOCK

1. Grammar; exercises. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

2. Grammar; exercises; reader. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

3. Grammar; syntax; one play from Racine and one from Moliere; composition. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

4. Grammar; syntax; selections from Hugo; composition. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

## The Bible and Biblical Literature

PROFESSOR RAGSDALE

1. GENERAL INTRODUCTION.—Some account of how we got our Bible; manuscripts, translations, and versions; Jewish institutions, manners, and customs; selected portions of Bible history in outline. One hour a week each term. Optional for all Freshmen.

2. OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY.—Beginnings and development of Jewish national life and history; relations to surrounding nations; growth of religious ideas and institutions; preparations for and predictions of the Messianic era. Two hours a week each term. Optional for all Sophomores.

3. LIFE OF CHRIST.—Harmony of the Gospels; geography of the Holy Land; Jewish parties and sects; political relations, social conditions, and religious life of the Jews. Four hours a week first term. Elective for all Juniors.

4. LIFE OF CHRIST.—Continuation of Course 3 with special reference to the teachings of Christ; followed by selected Old Testament studies—one of the Major or two of the Minor Prophets. Four hours a week second term. Elective for all Juniors.

5. APOSTOLIC HISTORY.—Growth and influence of the church in Jerusalem and in Palestine; persecutions, and preparations for wider evangelization; establishment of Christianity in the leading cities of the Roman world; lives and labors of the apostles. Four hours a week first term. Elective for all Seniors.

6. APOSTOLIC TEACHING.—Characteristic doctrines of the Apostles; their teaching in relation to religious and other ideas of the times; careful study of one or more of Paul's letters, followed by a study of the book of Job, or other selected Old Testament studies. Four hours a week second term. Elective for all Seniors.

## History and Philosophy

PROFESSOR BURNETT

### HISTORY

1. HISTORY OF THE EASTERN NATIONS AND GREECE.—A brief survey of the history of the Eastern nations, and a study of the political, social, intellectual, and moral progress of the Greek people. Text-book: Botsford's History of the Orient and Greece. Two hours a week first term. Required of all Sophomores.

2. HISTORY OF ROME AND THE EARLY MIDDLE AGES.—Similar to the preceding. Text-books: Botsford's History of Rome, and Emerton's Introduction to the Study of the Middle Ages. Two hours a week second term. Required of all Sophomores.

3. HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE.—A study of the rise and development of modern nations, special attention being given to the political and constitutional history of England, and to the history of Europe since 1789. Emphasis is placed upon supplementary readings, investigations, and reports. Principal text-book: Larned's History of England. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

4. AMERICAN POLITICAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY. The course begins with a study of the Colonies, but attention is given particularly to the history of the United States under the Constitution. Increased emphasis is placed upon investigations, reports, and discussions by the class. Text-books: Epochs of American History. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

5. POLITICAL SCIENCE.—A study of the origin, forms, development, institutions, and functions of the State, and a comparative study of the government of the United States and the principal governments of modern Europe. In 1903-04 the work in class will consist chiefly in a study of government in the United States. Special studies and



themes by the class. Principal text-book: Ashley; *The American Federal State*. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

6. **POLITICAL ECONOMY.**—The general principles of political economy, preceded by a brief course in the history of economic life. Special attention is given to monetary problems, tariff, taxation, monopolies, and the relation of the State to industrial activity. Special studies and themes. Text-book: Bullock's *Introduction to the Study of Economics*. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

7. **SOCIOLOGY.**—A study of the nature of society, social forces, and social institutions; investigation of social conditions and problems. Text-book: Fairbank's *Introduction to Sociology*. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors. (Not given in 1903-1904).

8. **MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.**—A brief course in municipal government will be offered during the fall term, provided that the number desiring it is sufficient to justify giving the course. The course will be optional.

## PHILOSOPHY

1. **PSYCHOLOGY.**—This course aims to give an exposition of the main facts and laws of mental life. Supplementary readings, studies and themes. Text-book: Stout's *Manual of Psychology*. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

2. **ETHICS.**—A study of the nature and principles of ethics, and an outline of the history of the chief ethical systems; application of ethical theory to the life of the individual and of society; studies of particular systems and writers by members of the class. Supplementary readings in the history of morals. Text-book: Mackenzie's *Manual of Ethics*. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

## Mathematics and Astronomy

PROFESSOR KILPATRICK

1. GEOMETRY.—Plain and solid, beginning with Book IV. Emphasis is laid upon constructions, solutions of original exercises, and the vigorous treatment of limits, as well as upon the thorough mastery of the text. Applications to out-of-door problems will prepare for trigonometry and surveying.

2. ALGEBRA.—Quadratic equations and equations containing one or more unknown quantities that can be solved by the methods of quadratics; problems depending upon such equations; ratio; proportion; variation; arithmetical, geometrical and harmonical progressions; and logarithms.

In the study of quadratic equations the notions of the general theory of equations are developed, as far as possible. Under the solution of equations by the methods of quadratic, the cube roots of unity and the fourth roots of  $+1$  and  $-1$  are found. In the study of irrational equations and higher simultaneous equations comes a discussion of equivalent equations. Variation is stressed as bearing particularly upon physics and chemistry. In systems of simultaneous equations effort is made to get all of the solutions, the law being given upon the authority of the instructor. In geometrical progression comes a short discussion of the infinite geometrical series, with the development of some notion of convergency and divergency.

3. PLANE TRIGONOMETRY.—Functions of acute angles, applications of logarithms, solution of right triangles, functions of angles in general, relations between functions, inverse functions, trigonometric equations, solution of oblique triangles. Some field work will be done with the surveyor's compass by way of practical solutions of triangles and as a preparation for Course 4. Text-book: Ashton and March's Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. Four hours a week till December 4th. Required of all Sophomores.

Prerequisites: Course 2 and Plane Geometry.

4. **SURVEYING.**—The work consists of recitations, lectures and illustrative problems. The subjects studied are field problems employing chaining, method of keeping field notes, determination both by D. M. D. and rectangular co-ordinate method, compass and transit surveying, study of instruments and their adjustment, method of overcoming obstacles, determination of heights and distances, method of supplying omissions, platting, laying out and dividing land. Field work is done by students in small groups. Text-book will be announced later. Four hours a week from December 7th to end of first term. Required of all Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

5. **ADVANCED ALGEBRA.**—Continuation of Course 2. Permutations and combinations, binomial theorem, theory of limits, and determinants. Text-book: Fisher and Schwatt's Higher Algebra. Four hours a week till March 11th. Required of B.S. Sophomores; elective for A.B. Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

6. **ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.**—First part. Rectangular oblique coördinates, loci, the straight line, polar coördinates, transformation of coördinates, the circle. Text-book: Ashton's Plane and Solid Geometry. Four hours a week from March 14th to end of second term. Required of B.S. Sophomores; elective for A.B. Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

7. **ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.**—Second part. Conic sections treated from their ratio definitions; tangents and normals; diameters; poles and polars treated by aid of harmonic division; general equations of second degree. Text-book: Ashton's Plane and Solid Analytic Geometry. Four hours a week till December 4th. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 6.

8. **THEORY OF EQUATIONS.**—Theorems concerning roots, relations of roots and coefficients, transformations of equations; Descartes' rule of signs; derived functions; multiple roots; Homer's method of approximation; Sturm's the-

orem; reciprocal equations; general solution of cubic and biquadratic equations. Text-book: Fisher and Schwatt's Higher Algebra. Four hours a week from December 7th to end of first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 5.

9. DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS.—Functions and limits; differentiative by method of limits; applications to tangents and normals, maxima and minima; expansion of functions by Taylor's and Maclauren's series; integration treated both as the inverse of differentiation and as an infinite sum; applications to problems of area and volumes and rectification; physical problems; partial differentiation. The use of differentials is avoided, following the treatment in Young Linebarger. Text-book will be announced later. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

10. SELECTED TOPICS.—The choice of topics varies from year to year. During 1902-1903 the work was on theory of equations, differential equations, and an elementary discussion of the theory of functions of a complex variable. Text-books: Johnson's Theory of Equations and the professor's notes.

#### ASTRONOMY.

DESCRIPTIVE ASTRONOMY.—A general discussion of the ordinary topics of descriptive astronomy; some discussion of the methods of practical astronomy; measurements with the sextant. Text-book: Young's Manual of Astronomy. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisites: Courses 1 and 3.

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## Chemistry and Geology

PROFESSOR SELLERS

### CHEMISTRY

1. GENERAL CHEMISTRY.—A study of the fundamental principles of chemical philosophy, together with the history, occurrence, preparation, and properties of the non-metallic elements and their compounds.

This course is preparatory for all work in the sciences, and is essential to general culture. Hence it is required of all candidates for a degree. Remsen's College Chemistry. Four hours lecture and three hours laboratory a week first term. Required of all Juniors.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 1 and 2.

2. GENERAL CHEMISTRY.—The work of this course is a continuation of that of Course 1, and consists of a study of the metallic elements and their compounds, in connection with a brief inspection of the more common and typical organic compounds. A larger number of quantitative experiments are performed in this than in the previous course. Emphasis is placed on the commercial application of the various substances discussed, and excursions to several manufacturing concerns are planned. Among the factories accessible in the vicinity of Macon are those for the manufacture of commercial fertilizers, illuminating gas and by-products, iron castings, cotton-seed oil, soap, dyes, fabrics, pottery, etc., and for mining kaolin, asbestos, pyrite, ochre, and building-stones. Remsen's College Chemistry. Four hours lecture and three hours laboratory a week second term. Required of B. S. Juniors and elective for A. B. Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

3. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—A study of the theory and practice of chemical processes, preparation of re-agents, preliminary analysis by the dry way, and definite analysis by the wet method.

Before attempting actual analysis students are given a thorough drill in the more important operations, including solution, fusion, filtration, and flame colorations. This is followed by test reactions of the metals and acids. Emphasis is placed on the theory of analytical processes, and one hour each week is devoted to interpretation. Sellers' Qualitative Chemical Analysis. Eight hours laboratory a week first term. Senior elective.

Prerequisite: Course 2.



4. **QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.**—This course comprises elementary quantitative analysis by gravimetric and volumetric means, and more advanced analysis of ores, fertilizers, waters, etc. After the class has devoted the first six weeks to exercises in weighing, ignition, making standard solutions, and titrations, each student is permitted to use the remaining time in such determinations as may best suit his subsequent pursuit, whether it be medicine, pharmacy, commercial analysis, or pure science. As in Course 3, one hour each week is devoted to lecture. Evans' and Newth's texts on quantitative analysis. Eight hours laboratory a week second term.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

5. **ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.**—Lectures on methods and classification of organic compounds. The work of this course has the twofold object, first, of giving general students a thorough drill in the fundamentals of organic chemistry to equip them for organic preparations, and, second, in addition, to fit professional students for the application of the science to technical pursuits. Three hours lecture and three hours laboratory a week first term. Elective for all Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

## GEOLOGY

1. **GENERAL GEOLOGY.**—The first six weeks are devoted to crystallography, classification of rocks and minerals, determinative mineralogy; the last twelve weeks are devoted to dynamical geology, structural geology, historical geology. Scott's *Geology*. Four hours a week second term. Senior elective.

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## Physics

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR GODFREY

The work in physics is arranged for the first year to include the study of the more common physical phenomena and general practice in scientific methods of observation. A knowledge of Geometry and Algebra is necessary for this

course. Especial importance is attached to the laboratory work, and students must show proficiency in intelligent manipulation and in accuracy of observation. During the second year some special attention is given to the practical applications of the subject, and this course is planned to form an adequate introduction to the special work of the technical schools. The student should possess some skill in mathematical work in order to pursue the course successfully.

The courses are as follows :

1. **ELEMENTARY DYNAMICS.**—The dynamics of solids and fluids, including the study of sound waves. A course of fifty quantitative experiments, most of which are found in Crew and Tattnell's Laboratory Manual, is given in connection with the work in the text-book. Crew's Physics. Three hours of recitation and four hours of laboratory work a week first term. Required of B.S. Sophomores.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 1 and 2.

2. **MOLECULAR AND ETHER DYNAMICS.**—An elementary course in heat, light, and electricity. The laboratory course described above is continued and fifty experiments are given during this term. Crew's Physics. Three hours of recitation and four hours of laboratory work a week second term. Required of B.S. Sophomores; elective for A.B. Sophomores.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 1, 2, and 4.

3. **ELECTRICITY.**—A course based upon the text, Elementary Electricity and Magnetism (Jackson), with special study of electrical measurements and the practical applications of electricity, preparatory to a more advanced study in engineering. Three hours of recitation and two hours of laboratory work a week first term. Elective for all Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

4. **HEAT AND LIGHT.**—A continuation of Course 2, with special attention to thermodynamics, the laws of gases, spectroscopy, and photography. Three hours of recitation

and two hours of laboratory work a week second term. Elective for all Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

5. MOLECULAR AND ETHER DYNAMICS.—A more general course than Course 2. Gage's Principles of Physics. Laboratory work in Gage's Physical Experiments is given in this course. Three hours of recitation and two hours of laboratory work a week second term. Elective for A.B. Juniors.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 1 and 2.

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## Biology

PROFESSOR MACON

1. GENERAL ZOÖLOGY.—This course includes the study of—

a. The structure and manipulation of the compound microscope.

b. The animal cell.

c. More than thirty animals, representing the various phyla of the animal kingdom.

d. The general principles of zoölogy. Text-book, reference and laboratory work, quizzes, and lectures. Seven hours a week first term. Required of B.S. Freshmen. Elective for A.B. Juniors and Seniors.

2. GENERAL BOTANY.—This course comprises—

a. The study of the vegetable cell.

b. A general survey of the plant kingdom, with laboratory work on the algae, lichens, fungi, mosses, ferns, gymnosperms, and flowering plants.

c. The study of the general principles of botany.

Text-book, reference and laboratory work, quizzes, and lectures. Seven hours a week second term. Required of B.S. Freshmen. Elective for A.B. Juniors and Seniors.

3. COMPARATIVE ANATOMY OF VERTEBRATES.—This course includes the study of the gross and minute anatomy of eight animals representing the various classes of the phylum chordata. Text-book, reference and laboratory work, quizzes, and lectures. Seven hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisites: Courses 1 and 2.

4. CRYPTOGAMIC BOTANY.—This course comprises the study of the morphology and physiology of the cryptogams. Numerous representatives of the groups of the sporophytes are studied in detail. Text-book, reference and laboratory work, quizzes, and lectures. Seven hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

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## Lectures on Physiology and Hygiene

DOCTOR MOORE

However thorough and complete the instruction, or high the curriculum, no education can be complete or well-rounded, without some knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene. As a matter of fact, the cultivation and development of the mind have possibly been pressed too often at the expense of the body, and our youth have sometimes been sent out from our schools and universities with physical and nervous systems so wrecked as to require months and even years to regain their physical equilibrium.

It is true that in most of the schools and colleges, calisthenics and the athletic sports have been encouraged and fostered, but even these, when improperly conducted, may result in harm rather than good.

As a matter of accomplishment, every man ought to know something of the physical side of his life.

But it is more from a practical standpoint that the necessity for some teaching on this line arises. How often do emergencies occur where life itself hangs upon the knowl-

edge, the coolness and discretion of those around ! With a fair amount of education as to one's physical structure, many of these emergencies can be met.

These lectures are intended to supplement the work in the department of Biology, and are especially intended for A.B. students who do not pursue work in that department.

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## Education

W. H. KILPATRICK, LECTURER

The general aim of the course of lectures in education is threefold: (1) to acquaint college men with the nature of education and of its function in society; (2) to fit our students to serve more intelligently as members of school boards; (3) to give those who expect to teach some insight into the problems of the school and into the methods of attacking those problems.

The lectures during the present year have included discussions of the psychologic foundations of education, the social aim in education, the doctrine of interest as related to the choice of material and methods and to the training of the will, school incentives and punishments, with some discussions of the methods in the common-school subjects.

This is a lecture course, meeting once a week during the college year; it is open to Juniors and Seniors, and does not count towards a degree.

In addition to the lectures described above, there has been held weekly during the current year an informal seminar of the students more particularly interested in the subject, at which the more practical work of teaching has been emphasized.

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## Requirements for Graduation

The College offers two degrees to undergraduates, Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science.

The curriculums leading to these degrees are intended to be equal in value and difficulty. The



work for the first two years is mainly prescribed, while for the last two years it is mainly elective.

For the A.B. degree Greek is prescribed for entrance and for two years in college; mathematics is prescribed only through the first term of Sophomore; and a half year in physics and chemistry each is prescribed in Junior. For the B.S. degree Greek is omitted; biology, physics, and chemistry are prescribed in the Freshman, Sophomore and Junior years respectively; and mathematics is prescribed through Sophomore. In other respects the requirements are the same. The following tables give the requirements in detail.

## SUMMARY BY COURSES

## I. For Bachelor of Arts

## FRESHMAN CLASS

## FIRST TERM

*Prescribed*

ENGLISH 1.\*—Principles of composition and rhetoric (A. S. Hill); theme work. [4]†

GREEK 1.—Xenophon's Anabasis; prose composition; grammar (Goodwin); Greek history. [5]

LATIN 1.—Selected orations of Cicero (Allen and Greenough, revised edition); prose composition (Collar); grammar (Bennett). [5]

MATHEMATICS 1.—Geometry, beginning with Book IV. [5]

*Optional*

BIBLE 1.—General introduction. [1]

## SECOND TERM

*Prescribed*

ENGLISH 2.—Principles of composition and rhetoric (A. S. Hill); theme work. [4]

GREEK 2.—Xenophon's Memorabilia or Symposium; prose composition; grammar (Goodwin); Greek history. [5]

LATIN 2.—Sallust's Catiline and Ovid's Metamorphoses; prose composition (Collar); grammar (Bennett); history of Rome (Morey); classic myths (Gayley). [5]

MATHEMATICS 2.—Algebra, beginning with quadratic equations (Fisher and Schwatt). [5]

*Optional*

BIBLE 1.—General introduction. [1]

## SOPHOMORE CLASS

## FIRST TERM

ENGLISH 3.—American literature (Sears); class study of Irving, Bryant, Poe and Emerson; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [3]

\* The figures just after the subjects indicate the numbers of the several courses.

† The figures in brackets indicate the number of hours of instruction a week.

GREEK 3.—Herodotus (selections); study of the Ionic dialect; prose composition; grammar (Goodwin); mythology. [4]

HISTORY 1.—Eastern Nations and Greece. [2]

LATIN 3<sup>1-2</sup>.—Cicero, De Senectute and Satires of Juvenal; Latin metres; grammar (Gilder sleeve); prose composition; sight-reading. [4]

MATHEMATICS 3, 4.—Trigonometry and surveying. [4]

*Optional*

BIBLE 2.—History of the Hebrew people. [2]

SECOND TERM

*Prescribed*

ENGLISH 4.—American literature (Sears); class study of Emerson, Hawthorne, Lowell, Whitman, and the Southern poets; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [3]

GREEK 4.—Homer's Iliad or Odyssey; Ionic dialect; prose composition; grammar (Goodwin); mythology. [4]

HISTORY 2.—Rome and early Middle Ages. [2]

LATIN 4.—Selections from the Satires, Odes and Epistles of Horace; Latin metres; grammar (Gildersleeve); prose composition; sight-reading; classic myths (Gayley). [4]

*Elective (choose one)*

MATHEMATICS 5, 6.—Advanced algebra; analytic geometry (Ashton), first part. [4]

PHYSICS 2.—Molecular and ether dynamics (Crew). [5]

*Optional*

BIBLE 2.—History of the Hebrew people. [2]

JUNIOR CLASS

FIRST TERM

*Prescribed*

CHEMISTRY 1.—Measurements; fundamental laws; non-metals; chemical philosophy. [4]

*Elective (choose three)*

BIBLE 3.—Life of Christ. [4]

BIOLOGY 1.—Invertebrate zoölogy. [4]

ENGLISH 5.—Moody and Lovett's History of English Literature; class study of Chaucer, Shakespeare, Bacon and Milton; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [4]

- ENGLISH 7.—Old English. [4]  
 FRENCH 1.—Beginner's course; grammar; exercises. [4]  
 GERMAN 1.—Beginner's course; grammar; exercises. [4]  
 GREEK 5.—Lysias or Thucydides; prose composition; moods and tenses; antiquities. [4]  
 HISTORY 3.—History of modern Europe. [4]  
 LATIN 5. Livy; prose composition; history of Roman literature (Wilkins); sight-reading. [4]  
 MATHEMATICS 7, 8.—Analytic geometry, second part; theory of equations. [4]  
 \*PHYSICS 1.—Elementary dynamics (Crew). [4]  
 \*PHYSICS 3.—Electricity (Jackson). [4]

## SECOND TERM

*Elective (choose four)*

- BIBLE 4.—Life of Christ. [4]  
 BIOLOGY 2.—Phænogamic botany. [4]  
 CHEMISTRY 2.—Metals; some carbon compounds; quantitative experiments. [4]  
 ENGLISH 6.—Moody and Lovett's History of English Literature; class study of Coleridge, Wordsworth, Lamb, Keats, Shelley and Arnold; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [4]  
 ENGLISH 8.—History of English language (Emerson). [4]  
 GERMAN 2.—Grammar; Glück Auf; L'Arrabiata. [4]  
 FRENCH 2.—Grammar; reading; exercises. [4]  
 GREEK 6.—Plato or Demosthenes; prose composition; grammar. [4]  
 HISTORY 4.—American political and constitutional history. [4]  
 LATIN 6.—Cicero: De Officiis; prose composition; history of Roman literature. [4]  
 MATHEMATICS 9.—Differential and integral calculus. [4]  
 \*PHYSICS 2.—Molecular and ether dynamics. [4]  
 \*PHYSICS 4.—Heat and light. [4]  
 \*PHYSICS 5.—Molecular and ether dynamics. [4]

## SENIOR CLASS

## FIRST TERM

*Elective (choose four)*

- BIBLE 5.—Apostolic History. [4]  
 BIOLOGY 3.—Vertebrate anatomy. [4]  
 CHEMISTRY 3.—Analytical chemistry; advanced qualitative analysis. [4]

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\*Each A.B. Junior must take a half-year of physics.

ENGLISH 9<sup>1</sup>.—The Drama (Woodbridge); class study of Shakespeare's plays; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [4]

ENGLISH 9<sup>2</sup>.—The English Novel (Bliss Perry); class study of illustrative material; parallel reading. [4]

GEOLOGY 1.—General geology. [4]

GERMAN 3.—Immensee; Das Lied von der Glocke; prose composition. [4]

GREEK 7.—Sophocles or Plato; Greek metres; prose composition. [4]

HISTORY 5.—Political science. [4]

LATIN 7.—Plautus and Terence; Roman antiquities; sight-reading. [4]

MATHEMATICS 10.—Topics selected from theory of equations, differential equations, and projective geometry. [4]

PHILOSOPHY 1.—Psychology. [4]

#### SECOND TERM

##### *Elective (choose four)*

BIBLE 6.—Apostolic Teachings. [4]

BIOLOGY 4.—Cryptogamic botany. [4]

CHEMISTRY 4.—Analytical chemistry; quantitative analysis. [4]

CHEMISTRY 5.—Organic chemistry. [4]

ENGLISH 10.—Victorian Poets; class study of Tennyson's In Memoriam and Browning's dramatic monologues; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [4]

GERMAN 4.—Dippold's German science reader. [4]

GREEK 8.—Aristophanes or Euripides. [4]

HISTORY 6.—Political economy. [4]

LATIN 8.—Lucretius, De Rerum Natura. [4]

MATHEMATICS 11.—Descriptive astronomy (Young's Manual). [4]

PHILOSOPHY 2.—Ethics. [4]

## II. For Bachelor of Science

#### FRESHMAN CLASS

##### FIRST TERM

##### *Prescribed*

BIOLOGY 1.—Invertebrate zoölogy. [4]

ENGLISH 1.—Principles of composition and rhetoric (A. S. Hill); theme work. [4]

LATIN 1.—Selected orations of Cicero (Allen and Greenough, revised edition); prose composition (Collar); grammar (Bennett). [5]



MATHEMATICS 1.—Geometry, beginning with Book IV.  
[5]

*Optional*

BIBLE 1.—General introduction. [1]

SECOND TERM

*Prescribed*

BIOLOGY 2.—Phænogamic botany. [4]

ENGLISH 2.—Principles of composition and rhetoric (A. S. Hill); theme work. [4]

LATIN 2.—Sallust's Catiline and Ovid's Metamorphoses; prose composition (Collar); grammar (Bennett); history of Rome (Morey); classic myths (Gayley). [5]

MATHEMATICS 2.—Algebra, beginning with quadratic equations (Fisher and Schwatt). [5]

*Optional*

BIBLE 1.—General introduction. [1]

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

FIRST TERM

*Prescribed*

ENGLISH 3.—American Literature (Sears); class study of Irving, Bryant, Poe and Emerson; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [3]

HISTORY 1.—Eastern nations and Greece. [2]

LATIN 3.—Cicero, De Senectute and Satires of Juvenal; Latin metres; grammar (Gildersleeve); prose composition; sight-reading; classic myths (Gayley). [4]

MATHEMATICS 3, 4.—Trigonometry; surveying. [4]

PHYSICS 1.—Elementary dynamics (Crew). [5]

*Optional*

BIBLE 2.—History of the Hebrew people. [2]

SECOND TERM

*Prescribed*

ENGLISH 4.—American Literature (Sears); class study of Emerson, Hawthorne, Lowell, Whitman and the Southern poets; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [3]

HISTORY 2.—Rome and early Middle Ages. [2]

LATIN 4.—Selections from the Satires, Odes and Epistles of Horace; Latin metres; grammar (Gildersleeve); prose composition; sight-reading; classic myths (Gayley). [4]

MATHEMATICS 5, 6.—Advanced algebra; analytic geometry (Ashton), first part. [4]

PHYSICS 2.—Molecular and ether dynamics (Crew). [5]

*Optional*

BIBLE 2.—History of the Hebrew people. [2]

JUNIOR CLASS

FIRST TERM

*Prescribed*

CHEMISTRY 1.—Measurements; fundamental laws; non-metals; chemical philosophy. [4]

*Elective (choose three)*

BIBLE 3.—Life of Christ. [4]

ENGLISH 5.—Moody and Lovett's History of English Literature; class study of Chaucer, Shakespeare, Bacon and Milton; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [4]

ENGLISH 7.—Old English. [4]

FRENCH 1.—Beginner's course; grammar; exercises. [4]

GERMAN 1.—Beginner's course; grammar; exercises. [4]

HISTORY 3.—History of modern Europe. [4]

LATIN 5.—Livy; prose composition; history of Roman literature; sight-reading. [4]

MATHEMATICS 7, 8.—Analytic geometry, second part; theory of equations. [4]

PHYSICS 3.—Electricity (Jackson). [4]

SECOND TERM

*Prescribed*

CHEMISTRY 2. Metals; some carbon compounds; quantitative experiments. [4]

*Elective (choose three)*

BIBLE 4.—Life of Christ. [4]

ENGLISH 6.—Moody and Lovett's History of English Literature; class study of Coleridge, Wordsworth, Keats, Shelley and Arnold; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [4]

ENGLISH 8.—History of English Language (Emerson.) [4]

- FRENCH 2.—Grammar; easy reading; exercises. [4]  
 GERMAN 2.—Grammar; Glück Auf; L'Arrabiate. [4]  
 HISTORY 4.—American political and constitutional history. [4]  
 LATIN 6.—Cicero, De Officiis; prose composition; history of Roman literature. [4]  
 MATHEMATICS 9.—Differential and integral calculus. [4]  
 PHYSICS 4.—Heat and light. [4]

## SENIOR CLASS

## FIRST TERM

*Elective (choose four)*

- BIBLE 5.—Apostolic history. [4]  
 BIOLOGY 3.—Vertebrate anatomy. [4]  
 CHEMISTRY 3.—Analytical chemistry, advanced qualitative analysis. [4]  
 ENGLISH 9<sup>1</sup>.—The Drama (Woodbridge); class study of Shakespeare's plays; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [4]  
 ENGLISH 9<sup>2</sup>.—The English Novel (Bliss Perry); class study of illustrative material; parallel reading.  
 GEOLOGY 1.—General geology. [4]  
 GERMAN 3.—Immensee; Das Lied von der Glocke; prose composition. [4]  
 HISTORY 5.—Political science. [4]  
 LATIN 7.—Plautus and Terence; Roman antiquities; sight-reading. [4]  
 MATHEMATICS 10.—Topics selected from theory of equations, differential equations, and projective geometry. [4]  
 PHILOSOPHY 1.—Psychology. [4]

## SECOND TERM

*Elective (choose four)*

- BIBLE 6.—Apostolic teachings. [4]  
 BIOLOGY 4.—Cryptogamic botany. [4]  
 CHEMISTRY 4.—Analytical chemistry; quantitative analysis. [4]  
 CHEMISTRY 5.—Organic chemistry. [4]  
 ENGLISH 10.—Victorian Poets; class study of Tennyson's In Memoriam and Browning's dramatic monologues; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [4]  
 GERMAN 4.—Dippold's German Science Reader. [4]  
 HISTORY 6.—Political economy. [4]  
 LATIN 8.—Lucretius, De Rerum Natura. [4]  
 MATHEMATICS 11.—Descriptive astronomy (Young's Manual). [4]  
 PHILOSOPHY 2.—Ethics. [4]

## SUMMARY BY HOURS

## Freshman Year

## FIRST TERM

A.B.		B.S.	
<i>Prescribed</i>		<i>Prescribed</i>	
	Hours		Hours
English 1*.....	4	English 1.....	4
Greek 1.....	5	Biology 1.....	4
Latin 1.....	5	Latin 1.....	5
Mathematics 1.....	5	Mathematics 1.....	5
	19		18
<i>Optional</i>		<i>Optional</i>	
Bible 1.....	1	Bible 1.....	1

## SECOND TERM

A.B.		B.S.	
<i>Prescribed</i>		<i>Prescribed</i>	
	Hours		Hours
English 2.....	4	Biology 2.....	4
Greek 2.....	5	English 2.....	4
Latin 2.....	5	Latin 2.....	5
Mathematics 2.....	5	Mathematics 2.....	5
	19		18
<i>Optional</i>		<i>Optional</i>	
Bible 1.....	1	Bible 1.....	1

## Sophomore Year

## FIRST TERM

A.B.		B.S.	
<i>Prescribed</i>		<i>Prescribed</i>	
	Hours		Hours
English 3.....	3	English 3.....	3
Greek 3.....	4	History 1.....	2
History 1.....	2	Latin 3.....	4
Latin 3.....	4	Mathematics 3, 4.....	4
Mathematics 3, 4.....	4	Physics 1.....	5
	17		18
<i>Optional</i>		<i>Optional</i>	
Bible 2.....	2	Bible 2.....	2

\*The figures just after the subjects indicate the numbers of the several cses.

## SECOND TERM

## A.B.

*Prescribed*

	Hours
English 4.....	3
Greek 4.....	4
History 2.....	2
Latin 4.....	4

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*Elective (choose one)*

Mathematics 5, 6.....	4
Physics 2.....	5

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 4 or 5

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 17 or 18
*Optional*

Bible 2.....	2
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## B.S.

*Prescribed*

	Hours
English 4.....	3
History 2.....	2
Latin 4.....	4
Mathematics 5, 6.....	4
Physics 2.....	5

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 18
*Optional*

Bible 2.....	2
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## Junior Year

## FIRST TERM

## A.B.

*Prescribed*

	Hours
Chemistry 1.....	4

*Elective (choose three)*

Bible 3.....	4
Biology 1.....	4
English 5.....	4
English 7.....	4
French 1.....	4
German 1.....	4
Greek 5.....	4
History 3.....	4
Latin 5.....	4
Mathematics 7, 8.....	4
*Physics 1.....	4
*Physics 3.....	4—12

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## B.S.

*Prescribed*

	Hours
Chemistry 1.....	4

*Elective (choose three)*

Bible 3.....	4
English 5.....	4
English 7.....	4
French 1.....	4
German 1.....	4
History 3.....	4
Latin 5.....	4
Mathematics 7, 8.....	4
Physics 3.....	4—12

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## SECOND TERM

## A.B.

*Elective (choose four)*

	Hours
Bible 4.....	4
Biology 2.....	4
Chemistry 2.....	4
English 6.....	4
English 8.....	4
French 2.....	4
German 2.....	4
Greek 6.....	4
History 4.....	4
Latin 6.....	4
Mathematics 9.....	4
*Physics 2.....	4
*Physics 4.....	4
*Physics 5.....	4

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## B.S.

*Prescribed*

	Hours
Chemistry 2.....	4
<i>Elective (Choose three)</i>	
Bible 4.....	4
English 6.....	4
English 8.....	4
French 2.....	4
German 2.....	4
History 4.....	4
Latin 6.....	4
Mathematics 9.....	4
*Physics 4.....	4—12
	<hr/> 16

## Senior Year

## A.B. and B.S.

## FIRST TERM

*Elective (choose four)*

	Hours
Bible 5.....	4
Biology 3.....	4
Chemistry 3.....	4
English 9.....	4
Geology 1.....	4
German 3.....	4
Greek 7.....	4
History 5.....	4
Latin 7.....	4
Mathematics 10.....	4
Philosophy 1.....	4

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## SECOND TERM

*Elective (choose four)*

	Hours
Bible 6.....	4
Biology 4.....	4
Chemistry 4.....	4
Chemistry 5.....	4
English 10.....	4
German 4.....	4
Greek 8.....	4
History 6.....	4
Latin 8.....	4
Mathematics 11.....	4
Philosophy 2.....	4

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No student will be permitted to elect any course until he has finished the courses on which it necessarily depends.

All Junior courses not previously elected are also open to the Seniors.

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\*Each A.B. Junior must take a half-year in physics.

### **Graduate Degrees**

The degree of Master of Arts or of Master of Science will be conferred on those students who after receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science, respectively, complete in a satisfactory manner one year of resident graduate work. This work must consist of a major and a minor subject to be approved by the Faculty; two-thirds of the time must be devoted to the major subject, and no course can be counted therefor that is open to undergraduates. These degrees are offered primarily for such of our graduates as may find it inexpedient to study in institutions better equipped for graduate work.

HOURL	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
8	Latin 1, 2 English 5, 6 German 3, 4	Latin 1, 2 English 5, 6 Philosophy 1, 2 German 3, 4	Latin 1, 2 Mathematics 7, 8, 9, Bible 3, 4 Philosophy 1, 2	Latin 1, 2 Mathematics 7, 8, 9 Bible 3, 4 Philosophy 1, 2	Latin 1, 2 Mathematics 7, 8, 9 Bible 3, 4 Philosophy 1, 2
9	English, 1, 2 Mathematics 3, 4, 5, 6 Latin 5, 6 Physics 3, 4 Greek 7, 8 Chemistry 5	English 1, 2 Mathematics 3, 4, 5, 6 Latin 5, 6 Physics 3, 4 Greek 7, 8 Bible 5, 6 Chemistry 5	English 1, 2 Mathematics 3, 4, 5, 6 Latin 5, 6 Physics 3, 4 Greek 7, 8 Bible 5, 6 Chemistry 5	English 1, 2 Mathematics 3, 4, 5, 6 Physics 5 Greek 5, 6 Bible 5, 6 German 3, 4	Greek 1, 2 Physics 1, 2 Latin 5, 6 Chemistry 5 Bible 5, 6 German 3, 4
10	CHAPEL	CHAPEL	CHAPEL	CHAPEL	CHAPEL
10:30	Latin 3, 4 Greek 5, 6 German 1, 2 French 1, 2 English 9, 10	Latin 3, 4 Greek 5, 6 German 1, 2 French 1, 2 Mathematics 10, 11 Geology 1	Bible 1 Physics 1, 2 Greek 5, 6 German 1, 2 French 1, 2 Mathematics 10, 11 Geology 1	Latin 3, 4 English 5, 6 Mathematics 10, 11 Geology 1	Latin 3, 4 English 5, 6 Mathematics 10, 11 Geology 1
11:30	Mathematics 1, 2 Greek 3, 4 History 3, 4 Latin 7, 8 Biology 3, 4	Mathematics 1, 2 Bible 2 History 1, 2 Latin 7, 8 Biology 3, 4 Chemistry 1, 2	Mathematics 1, 2 Greek 3, 4 History 3, 4 Latin 7, 8 Biology 3, 4	Mathematics 1, 2 Greek 3, 4 History 3, 4 English 9, 10	Mathematics 1, 2 Greek 3, 4 History 3, 4 English 9, 10
12:30	Physics 1, 2 Chemistry 1, 2 History 5, 6	English 3, 4 Physics 5 History 5, 6	English 3, 4 Chemistry 1, 2 History 5, 6	History 1, 2 Chemistry 1, 2 Bible 2 Biology 3, 4	English 3, 4 Physics 5 History 5, 6
2:30	Greek 1, 2 Biology 1, 2 Physics 5 Chemistry 3, 4 Physics 3, 4 (Lab.)	Greek 1, 2 Biology 1, 2 History 1, 2 Mathematics 7, 8, 9 Bible 3, 4 Chemistry 1, 2 (Lab. I.) Physics 1, 2 (Lab.)	Greek 1, 2 Biology 1, 2 Chemistry 3, 4 Physics 5 (Lab.)	Greek 1, 2 Biology 1, 2 History 1, 2 Physics 3, 4 Chemistry 3, 4 Chemistry 1, 2 (Lab. II.) Physics 1, 2 (Lab.)	Greek 7, 8 German 1, 2 French 1, 2 Chemistry 3, 4
3:30	Biology 1, 2 (Lab.) Chemistry 3, 4 Physics 3, 4 (Lab.)	English 9, 10 Chemistry 1, 2 (Lab. I.) Physics 1, 2 (Lab.)	Biology 1, 2 (Lab.) Chemistry 3, 4 Physics 5 (Lab.)	Chemistry 1, 2 (Lab. II.) Chemistry 3, 4 Physics 1, 2 (Lab.)	

# General Information

## Historical

For an extended historical sketch, see page 6.

## Site

The campus of the University is beautifully situated in the southwestern part of the city of Macon, Ga. It occupies about twenty acres, and fronts Tattnall Square, belonging to the local park system. The position is elevated and delightful. Macon itself is situated very near the centre of Georgia, on the Ocmulgee river. It is an unusually attractive city, with a population of 40,000, presenting a gently varying succession of fine residences, ample and well-kept gardens, and massive public buildings, that have won for this striving community the title bestowed upon it by the late Henry Ward Beecher—"The Queen City of the South." Commercially, Macon is in the front rank of Georgian and Southern cities. Its banks, manufactories and mercantile houses are in a flourishing condition, and its energetic business men are now actively engaged in promoting the interest of "Greater Macon."

The drainage is easy, and as nearly perfect as could be wished, with the excellent sewer system recently completed. There are eleven outlets by rail, so that Macon is readily accessible from all

parts of the country. There are three street-car lines running by the University, connecting with the general system of the city.

### **Climate**

Macon has an almost ideal climate. Unpleasantly cold weather is exceptional, and snow and ice are rare. Many people find it a most desirable winter resort. Certainly, few cities offer more attractions to those accustomed to the rigorous regions of the north. During term time the change from the mountain regions to the milder climate of middle Georgia is not only agreeable but conducive to health. The city has an altitude of 380 feet above sea level.

Students wishing to pursue their studies in a mild climate, under sunny skies, will find Mercer University an inviting school.

### **Buildings and Equipment**

The University now has in use eleven buildings. University Hall is four stories high and contains thirty-four rooms. It was built at a cost of \$125,000; the material and workmanship are first-class throughout. In this building are the President's residence, his office and reception room, lecture-rooms and offices for professors, the literary society halls and libraries.

The Chapel Building is four stories high. The front contains six large lecture-rooms with offices adjoining, four of which are used by the department of Biology for lecture-rooms, laboratories, and



a biological museum. The biological laboratory is 32x25 feet, has ten large windows and has north, west and south exposures. It is therefore exceptionally well situated for successful microscopic work. There are lockers for forty-eight students; fifteen high-grade compound microscopes; modern biological charts; an extensive collection of permanent slide-mounts for vegetal and animal histology; a large number of dried and preserved specimens; microtome; reference library; skeletons; models; manikins; etc. Smaller laboratories are used for special and private work. The geological museum is also in this building. In the rear of the Chapel Building is the chapel, a fine auditorium, capable of seating eight hundred people. In the rear of the chapel and connected with it is the college library.

There are two dining-halls belonging to the University and six frame dormitories for students.

The Alumni Gymnasium, though not entirely completed, is now in daily use. It will cost when finished \$8,000, and will be one of the most complete gymnasiums in the South. It was built largely from contributions by the graduates of the college. It will contain a bowling-alley, running-track, bathrooms, etc. The main room is 35x71 feet.

During the coming summer two new buildings will be erected, and some improvements made in those now in use. Science Hall will be erected at a cost of \$12,000. This building is a memorial hall, but its name has not yet been definitely fixed. It will be devoted wholly to the uses of

the departments of Chemistry and Physics. It will be a two story building, heated with hot air, the first floor being devoted to the department of Physics, and the second floor to the departments of Chemistry and Pharmacy. On each floor there is a commodious lecture-room with all modern conveniences and appliances, such as stepped-floor with amphitheatre, dark blinds, porte-lumière, projection apparatus, electric lights, and lecture-table fitted with gas, water and electricity. These rooms have a seating capacity of fifty and seventy respectively. Opening into these are the private offices of the professors, and at the rear is an extension of 45x35 feet, in which are situated the chemical and physical laboratories. There are thus provided on the first floor two laboratories, work-shop, weighing-room, apparatus-room, and dark-room. These laboratories are supplied with gas, water and electricity, and a number of slate slab counters, brick piers, and tables for the support of the apparatus while in use. The weighing-room contains balances of precision and several other balances for general use. The workshop is equipped with the usual appliances and tools for the construction and repair of apparatus. The laboratory in general physics is supplied with mercury and mechanical pumps, an accurate Green barometer, and several pieces of apparatus especially designed by Gaertner. Forty students can be accommodated at one period. The laboratory for students in electricity contains all necessary standard apparatus for an elementary course, including standard cell, mica conden-

sers, Wheatstone bridges, and galvanometers of the tangent, D'Arsonval and ballistic types.

On the second floor are the three chemical laboratories, a furnace room containing a battery of assay furnaces, combustion furnaces and blast lamps, and a room for apparatus and supplies. The laboratory in general chemistry will accommodate sixty students, and is equipped with large desks having double drawers and lockers, and giving each student four feet of desk room at which to work. It is fully supplied with hoods and gas and water fixtures sufficient for this number of students. The analytical laboratory and the laboratory for organic chemistry and pharmacy will accommodate at least sixty students. These rooms are each fitted up with desks and appliances similar to those mentioned above. The weighing-room and workshop are on the lower floor, and easily accessible to students working in the chemical laboratories.

The other new building to be erected at once is known as the George C. Selman Memorial Hall, and will be devoted to the interests of the Y. M. C. A. student organization. It will be built of brick, trimmed in marble, and will cost, when completed, \$7,000. It will be a two-story structure, the second story being used for an assembly room, having a seating capacity of 200, with committee rooms adjoining.

On the first floor will be a reception room and parlors, president's and nurse's rooms, and a reading-room furnished with game boards, etc. In the rear of the building will be an annex

equipped as an infirmary, to be under the direction of the college physician. All of the privileges of the building will be open to the members of the Association without expense.

### Libraries

There are three libraries accessible to the students. The college library contains several thousand volumes, and each of the two literary societies has a fine collection of books. In the reading-room may be found current copies of the leading daily papers, religious journals, popular magazines, and the more important publications representing serious culture-value.

The library and reading-room are kept open during part of the entire day. Their equipment and resources are steadily increasing.

#### DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY

During the current year books exclusive of pamphlets have been donated to the college library as follows:

The class of 1900.....	29
The class of 1901.....	21
The class of 1903.....	33
Bequest of Wm. J. Green: bound volumes.....	1,250
Ditto: volumes of unbound magazines.....	165
E. T. Holmes.....	14
W. H. Kilpatrick.....	4
P. D. Pollock.....	2
The Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention .....	5
United States Government, by courtesy of Senator A. O. Bacon.....	1,560

Ditto, by courtesy of Congressman C. L. Bartlett.....	11
Ditto, by courtesy of Observer J. R. Weeks.....	18
Mrs. E. M. Watson.....	2
T. J. Woofter.....	2
Mrs. Eula Reynolds.....	60

In addition to the books of Wm. J. Greene's bequest, there was donated a large number of newspapers published during the Civil War in Macon, Savannah, Charleston and Richmond.

### **Students' Societies**

The Phi Delta and Ciceronian literary societies, organized in the days of the Mercer Institute, were perhaps never more genuinely useful than at present. To their work is due, in large measure, the frequent success of the Mercer boys in public contests of oratory and debate. There is a generous rivalry between the two in beautifying their halls, in building up their libraries, and more particularly in winning the inter-society debates. It is desired that each student will join one or the other and participate so actively in its work as to secure to himself the benefits properly to be derived from these most useful adjuncts to the formal work of the college.

The Athletic Association has as its general purpose the encouragement and control of college athletics. The Athletic Council, a committee of this association composed of two members of the Faculty and three students, has supervision over all intercollegiate athletic contests.

The College Young Men's Christian Association is the organized religious effort of the students.



It has a very large enrollment, and conducts the twilight prayer-meeting and a weekly prayer-meeting, besides doing some mission work in the destitute parts of the city. At the opening of the session a committee from the Association meets the new students at the depot, takes charge of their baggage, provides temporary board and lodging, assists in the selection of boarding-places, and helps the new students in every possible way to make all necessary arrangements for college life.

The Oratorical Association was organized especially to select the contestant in the intercollegiate oratorical contest. To this end it conducts the local contest which selects this contestant and upon the result of which the Tupper medal is awarded. It has in its hands general direction of intercollegiate forensic matters.

### Students' Publications

The two literary societies jointly publish *The Mercerian*, a monthly magazine of some thirty-five or forty pages. It is believed that this publication, in seriousness of purpose and in the literary quality of contributions and editorials, is not surpassed by any similar publication in a college of equal rank. The magazine reflects in a most commendable manner the general spirit of coöperation between students and Faculty in Mercer University.

A hand-book is published each year by the College Y. M. C. A. It is useful to all students, but especially so to the new students. It gives in compact form interesting and valuable information

concerning the Association, the University, and the city. The hand-book is indicative of the desire of the members of the Association to be generally useful to the University and to the students.

### **Fees and Expenses**

The following is the schedule of fees in the College:

Tuition per term .....	\$ 25 00
Repairs and Library fee for all students.....	5 00
Incidental fee for holders of scholarships.....	10 00
Laboratory fees—	
Biology, per term .....	2 00
Physics, per term.....	2 00
Chemistry, per term.....	2 50
Diploma fee for A.B. and B.S .....	5 00
Diploma fee for A.M and M.S.....	10 00

The fees for repairs and library and for holders of scholarships must be paid in full as given above, irrespective of time of entrance. These fees and the other fees for the first term are due on September 25, 1903; the second term fees are due on February 1, 1904. If they are not paid within one week of the time in which they are due, the student is dropped from his classes. No fees are refunded for any reason; and the only deduction made under any circumstances is that students entering after Christmas, but before February 1st, pay \$30.00 tuition for the remainder of the scholastic year.

All of the above described fees, except the diploma fees, are to be paid to the Treasurer of the University, who will give two receipts, one of

which the student will retain, the other of which he must deposit with the Secretary of the Faculty. The Treasurer's office is in the city, at 306 Second street, but he will be at the College to receive the fees on September 25th and 26th, 1903, and on February 1st and 2nd, 1904.

The other expenses vary with the individual student. The prices for board and lodging are given in the next section. Books cost from ten to twelve dollars a year.

The following figures will give a fair impression as to the necessary expenses at college. These are taken from accounts kept during the year by seven students who had rooms on the campus, and who took their meals in the clubs, and were obtained by making inquiries of such students as could be found at the time the information was sought. The sum total includes all expenses for everything except railroad fare, and the amounts are as follows: \$155, \$175, \$175, \$177, \$183, \$190 and \$204.

### **Board and Lodging**

There are on the campus two halls and six cottages, furnishing lodging for seventy students. Under regulations made by the Faculty these rooms are granted free of charge to the students in the order of application to the President, the students furnishing and keeping their own rooms. Plans are now in hand looking to the erection of a central dormitory and dining-room.

During the past year there were five eating-clubs among the students on the campus, each club

selecting its own manager, hiring its own cook, and fixing its own cost of board. In this way board costs from \$6.50 to \$8.00 a month.

Private families take boarders at prices ranging from \$8.00 a month for table board alone, up to \$18.00 a month for board and lodging. The average cost of board in private families, everything furnished, is about \$12.50.

Some students prefer to room on the campus and take their meals in private houses; others room in private houses and eat at the clubs. There is perfect liberty in the whole matter, and students are not rated according to boarding-places.

### **Pecuniary Aid to Students**

#### **MINISTERIAL STUDENTS**

The Executive Committee of the Georgia Baptist Convention holds a fund for the education of young ministers of limited means. It is intended to help only those who are trying to help themselves. No one will be received or retained on this fund who does not show decided piety and diligence in his work, and attain a fair standing in his classes. Every applicant, to share in this fund, will be required to fill out special blank forms giving information on various points concerning his character and purpose, his needs, etc. These special blank forms will be furnished on application by President P. D. Pollock, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Georgia Baptist Convention.

#### **THE GRAY FUND**

A fund, the bequest of Mr. James A. Gray, is

held for the benefit of the young men from Jones County; in the event that all the income of this fund is not granted to the young men from Jones County, then that part of the income thus left in any year is available for young men from other sections of the State. Beneficiaries of this fund will be expected to pay all they can toward their own expenses. The benefits of this fund are intended only for the poor and worthy; and students who are able themselves, or by the assistance of their parents, to pay all or part of their expenses, must do so. Beneficiaries of this fund must show marked diligence and make progress in their studies, or they will not be retained. Definite regulations have been adopted respecting applications for aid from this fund. Applications must be made on special blanks, which may be procured by writing to P. D. Pollock, President, Macon, Ga.

### LOAN FUND

Through a bequest of the late Mr. Aquila Cheney, of the class of 1855, supplemented by the gifts of other friends of the College, provision is made for loans of limited amounts to students who otherwise either could not come to college or could not continue in attendance. The loans are payable one year after the student leaves college. They bear no interest while the student is in college, but bear 5 per cent. during the year after he leaves.

Applications should be made on special blanks, which may be procured by writing to P. D. Pollock, Chairman of Loan Fund Committee.



# THE LAW SCHOOL

# LAW SCHOOL

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## Faculty

P. D. POLLOCK, LL. D., PRESIDENT

EMORY SPEER, LL.D., JUDGE U. S. COURTS, DEAN,  
*Constitutional and International Law and Federal Practice.*

WILLIAM H. FELTON, JR., A.M., B.L.,  
JUDGE SUPERIOR COURTS MACON CIRCUIT,  
*The Principles of Evidence, Criminal Law, Constitution of  
Georgia.*

OLIN J. WIMBERLY, A.M., OF THE MACON BAR,  
*Equity, Jurisprudence, Pleading.*

CLEM P. STEED, A.M., OF THE MACON BAR,  
*Common and Statute Law, the Civil Code, Law of Torts,  
Law of Contracts.*

## Lecturer

WILFRED C. LANE, LL.B. (Yale.)  
*Lecturer on Corporation Law and Railroad Cases.*

# MERCER UNIVERSITY

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## LAW DEPARTMENT

Mercer University offers to the diligent student unexcelled opportunities for the study of law. Established in 1875 and re-organized in 1893, the growth and success of the school have been most gratifying. Men from many States, both in the South and elsewhere, are among its graduates, and many of the most successful members of the bar began here the study of the great science of law. It is believed that this school places within reach of every young man of fair ability and steady purpose the means of acquiring a knowledge of those fundamental principles which will safely guide him in his future studies.

### Some Advantages

Macon is known far and wide as a city of culture and refinement—a city of churches, schools, and cultured society.

The Superior Court, City Court, and United States Courts, besides several minor courts, are in constant session during the school year, affording an unexcelled opportunity to the law student to witness a skilful and thorough application of the principles which make up his studies. The Macon Bar stands second to none in the ability and high character of its members, and the fact that the members of the Faculty are actively connected

with this Bar and these courts ensures the student the enjoyment of many practical privileges and advantages.

There is no school in the South which combines in a higher degree instruction in theory and application in practice. The records show Macon to be one of the most healthful cities in the country. There is no climate more delightful than that of Macon during the college term.

Besides the fine library of the University, and of the two literary societies connected with it, there are a number of large law libraries in the city to which students may secure access.

The Macon Public Library and Price Free Library afford an additional source of general information.

### **The Law School vs. the Law Office**

Much has been said, pro and con, on this subject, but the consensus of the best opinion is largely in favor of the Law School as the more satisfactory place in which to begin the study of law. Practitioners, whose aid is valuable to the student, are too busy to give the time and attention necessary to the guidance of the student who may be studying in their offices. He is left largely to his own resources, without the incentive of rivalry and companionship of fellow-students, and stumbles doubtfully through the mazes of legal principles with little guidance or suggestion till, admitted to practice, he finds himself cast adrift on an unknown sea, without star or compass. Judge Cooley has

justly said: "A large and increasing proportion of those who come to the bar in America do so by way of the Law Schools. There is an advantage in that course in the fact that an *esprit de corps* is cultivated among those who gather there, which tends to a high code of professional ethics, and at the same time to a more careful study of the law as a science than is apt to be made in the law offices, where each particular question is investigated with some reference to the compensation which should follow." The advice of Gridley to John Adams was to "pursue the study of law rather than the gain of it; to pursue the gain of it enough to keep out the briars, but to give your main attention to the study of it." Again, "Another advantage derived from the Law Schools is, that students are enabled to form themselves into clubs for the discussion of moot cases. Such clubs, well managed, afford the best possible scholars for the cultivation of forensic eloquence."

The study of law is a life work. It never ends. The fundamental principles change but little, and that slowly, but the application of those principles to facts and conditions is as varied as the changing relations of social and business life, and demands a sound conception in the very beginning, not only of substantive law, but of the rules for finding and applying it. To find the law, to recognize it when found, to apply it to a given state of facts accurately and convincingly, constitute the chief ends of the student's labors, whether before or after admission to the bar. Culture in the law is per-



haps more essential to high success than in any other branch of learning, and culture is never acquired by any system of cramming for a temporary end. Study for admission to the bar is of little real value unless intelligently directed. Instruction in a school where teachers give special attention to the subject in view is as necessary in law as in any other branch of education.

A conception of law and its leading principles is an important part of any education. Every young man should take law as a part of his general education, whether or not he ever enters the profession. A thorough knowledge of law may fairly be regarded as a liberal education in itself.

A proper idea of the duties and office of the lawyer and a just view of professional ethics is of vital importance. The ideal on this subject cannot be too high, and the school is the place to inspire and establish it.

The comradeship among students, the spur of emulation, the friendly contests and discussions are of great help. The friendships formed in a school last for life, and give every graduate at the beginning a constituency that will stand by him in the years to come.

### **Method of Instruction**

The text-book system, case system and lecture system are all used. Lessons are assigned in standard text-books. These lessons are recited, and the instructor explains and illustrates the text by practical cases from the books or in his own ex-

perience. The purpose is to aid the student in getting a clear conception of the principle under discussion, and drill him in applying that principle to given cases.

### **Examinations**

Examinations, oral and written, are frequent and searching, and are designed to serve as tests of the student's knowledge and to ensure careful reviews of his work.

### **Degree**

A standard of excellence is fixed and each student is required to come up to it. Those who make the required marks, and who comply with the requirements as to character and discipline are entitled to a diploma and to the degree of B. L.

### **Discipline**

Regularity and diligence in the discharge of all duties are required. Students are subject to the rules prescribed by the Board of Trustees of the University.

### **Moot Courts**

Frequent moot courts are held by the students, at which some instructor or experienced member of the local bar presides. These contests are of great interest and profit, as cases are tried under the same rules that control the courts.

### **Lectures**

Lectures on Medical Jurisprudence, Conduct of Cases, Professional Ethics, and other subjects are delivered during the course.

### **Privileges**

Students of the Law School are entitled to the same privileges as other students of the University. They are eligible to membership in the two literary societies, where they may get practical experience in debating and in parliamentary law, and have access to the reading-rooms and libraries at the University.

### **Extra Courses**

Any law student may take work in any other department of the University by paying additional tuition in each department.

A course in English, History, or Political Economy is advised as a valuable addition to the course in law.

### **Regular Course**

#### **FALL TERM**

JUDGE W. H. FELTON.—Criminal Law and Evidence. The Penal Code.

OLIN J. WIMBERLY, ESQ.—The Principles of Equity.

CLEM P. STEED, ESQ.—Contracts, Agency, Partnership.

WILFRED C. LANE, B.L., LL.B. (Yale).—Lectures on Railroad Cases and Railroad Law.

### SPRING TERM

JUDGE EMORY SPEER.—Constitutional Law.

JUDGE W. H. FELTON.—Evidence, Criminal Procedure, Constitution of Georgia.

OLIN J. WIMBERLY, ESQ.—Equity, Pleading, Bankruptcy.

CLEM P. STEED, ESQ.—Common and Statute Law. The Civil Code. Corporation Law. Torts. Practice under the Code.

### School Terms

The Fall Term begins the third Wednesday in September, and ends February 1st. The Spring Term begins February 2nd, and ends with the University Commencement in June.

### Requirements for Admission

Students must begin with the Fall Term and continue regularly through both terms, and must have an ordinary English education.

### Tuition and Expenses

The tuition in the Law Department is \$60.00, payable \$30.00 on entrance, and \$30.00 at the beginning of Spring Term.

Expenses of the course are about as follows :

Tuition .....	\$ 60 00
Graduation fee .....	5 00
Board \$8.00 to \$15.00 per month.	

Books necessary for the course will cost about as follows :

Ewell's Blackstone's Commentaries.....	\$ 3 00
Bigelow on Torts.....	3 50
Bispham's Principles of Equity.....	5 50
Shipman on Pleading.....	3 75
Clark on Contracts. ....	3 75
Greenleaf on Evidence, Vol. I.....	5 00
Code of Georgia .....	4 00
Clark's Criminal Law.....	3 75

These books are standard works, and would form a valuable nucleus for a future library.

For further information, address

CLEM P. STEED,  
*Secretary of Law School, Macon, Ga.*



# SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

# SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

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## Faculty

P. D. POLLOCK, LL.D., PRESIDENT

J. F. SELLERS, M. A., DEAN,  
*Professor of Chemistry.*

G. W. MACON, PH. D.,  
*Professor of Biology.*

M. A. FORT, A.B., PH. C., M.D., SECRETARY,  
*Professor of Pharmacy.*

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*Professor of Materia Medica.*

T. A. CHEATHAM, PH. G.,  
*Lecturer on Pharmacy.*

MAX MORRIS, PH. G.,  
*Lecturer on Materia Medica.*

MALLORY H. TAYLOR, PH. G.,  
*Lecturer on Pharmaceutical Chemistry.*

# MERCER UNIVERSITY

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## SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

The Mercer School of Pharmacy will begin its first session September 25, 1903. Its conception and organization are the result of the long felt need of a strong school of pharmacy in Georgia directly connected with an institution of higher learning. Though an effort was made two years ago to connect such a school with Mercer University, at that time the laboratory equipment of the University was not adequate, and the school was not organized, but the erection of the new Science Hall before the opening of next session removes the difficulty and the needs of the school will be thoroughly provided for.

The Faculty will be composed of men of ample equipment and experience in their respective lines. In addition to two of the Arts faculty, the professors of Biology and Chemistry, the trustees have elected Dr. M. A. Fort to the chair of Pharmacy, and will elect a competent teacher for the chair of Materia Medica before the beginning of next session. Dr. Fort is an experienced teacher and practitioner of pharmacy, and a graduate in medicine of Tulane University. After graduating in pharmacy at Vanderbilt University, he was sometime an instructor in pharmacy in that institution. The School of Pharmacy is fortunate in

securing the services of three progressive and successful druggists, Mr. Mallory Taylor, a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, and Messrs. Max Morris and T. A. Cheatham, graduates of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. They will give periodic lectures on subjects in the curriculum.

Though a large number of students is desired, the prime object in establishing the school is to place it on a dignified basis with a good strong curriculum. To this end, the effort to secure a large attendance will be subordinated to insistence on thoroughness in training. The training of a pharmacist is a serious and responsible undertaking, as three interests must be conserved: the welfare of the pharmacist, the public health, and the dignity of the school. The Faculty of the school realize these obligations, and will endeavor to be faithful to their trusts.

The School of Pharmacy solicits the co-öperation and support of the pharmacists, physicians, and interested public of this and neighboring states.

### **Situation**

The situation of the school is very advantageous. Besides being the geographical center of the State, Macon, with her ample railroad and other commercial facilities, educational and religious institutions, and natural resources, is one of the most desirable residence and business centers in the South. It is peculiarly situated for a school of pharmacy, having one of the best drug trades in

the State. In addition to the important wholesale and manufacturing drug trade there are about thirty retail drug-stores in the city and its suburbs.

### **Educational Advantages**

Being a part of the Mercer University system, the School of Pharmacy, in addition to its special technical courses, offers excellent general educational advantages to students of pharmacy. Such students are admitted on equal terms with the arts and law students to the libraries, the literary societies, the college Y. M. C. A., the gymnasium and athletic organizations.

Although the Faculty believe that pharmacy can be better taught and learned in a school than in a drug-store, they are aware that practical experience should not be discounted. Students and graduates of pharmacy who have served apprenticeships in drug-stores have a decided advantage over like classes who have had no such experience. The work of either the school of pharmacy or that of the drug-store is defective without the other. Many embarrassing blunders have been known to occur, in the cases of both the inexperienced graduates and the non-graduate drug clerk. The former needs some time for the mastery of many details of trade which cannot be learned in the school, and the latter has so imperfect a knowledge of chemistry and botany that he is not prepared for the detection of incompatibilities in prescriptions, and other emergencies. For these obvious reasons students are urged to devote as much time as possible in drug-



stores before entering college and during vacations.

The students of the School of Pharmacy have the privilege of electing any of the courses of the collegiate department of the University if they so desire, provided such work will not interfere with their studies in pharmacy.

### **Length of the Session**

The session will begin September 25, 1903, and will close with the regular session of the University, June 8, 1904. The length of the session is greater than that of many of the independent schools, but in order to give a thorough course it is deemed necessary to devote ample time to the work. This is the time required by a majority of the better schools of pharmacy in America. If a comparison is made regarding the fees and living expenses of Mercer pharmacy students and those of students of schools with shorter terms, it can be seen that the cost at Mercer is at least as low as the average.

### **Aid to Students**

It is better for students to concentrate their entire time in school duties rather than do indifferent work both in their studies and in drug-stores. Even from a financial viewpoint, it is better economy to borrow money and complete one's course than to attempt to defray school expenses by working during odd hours in drug-stores. By getting employment in the summer the student need not be in debt at the end of his college course.

In order to accommodate a large number of students, however, who feel that they must get outside employment, the lectures and laboratory work in pharmacy and materia medica will be given at night. Employment is not guaranteed, but the proprietors of drug-stores in Macon strongly endorse the School of Pharmacy and have agreed to assist the students both by giving them employment, when practicable, and by allowing them the privilege of proper hours off for attending lectures and laboratory exercises.

### Requirements for Admission

Applicants will be required to stand an examination in the elementary branches, arithmetic, United States history, and English grammar and composition. Graduates of colleges and high schools, or applicants who hold certificates from reputable teachers showing proficiency in the branches mentioned for requirements for entrance, will be admitted without examination. Other applicants must stand entrance examinations.

### Expenses

#### JUNIOR YEAR

Tuition.....	\$ 50 00
Pharmacy laboratory fee .....	10 00
Chemistry laboratory fee.....	5 00
Biology laboratory fee.....	4 00
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	\$ 69 00

## SENIOR YEAR

Tuition .....	\$ 50 00
Pharmacy laboratory fee.....	10 00
Chemistry laboratory fee.....	5 00
Biology laboratory fee.....	4 00
Diploma fee .....	5 00
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	\$ 74 00

One-half of the tuition and fees is due Sept. 25, 1903, and the other half, Feb. 1, 1904. All fees are payable to the Treasurer of the University, Col. E. D. Huguenin.

The average monthly cost of board in private families, everything furnished, is about \$12.50, but many students rooming on the college campus and eating at clubs are enabled to reduce their board to from \$6.50 to \$8.00.

### Courses of Instruction

The School of Pharmacy offers two courses of study leading to the degrees of Pharmaceutical Chemist, Ph. C., and Graduate of Pharmacy, Ph.G.

COURSE I extends through two years and includes instruction in the theory and practice of pharmacy, inorganic and organic chemistry, biology and materia medica. This is the longer course and can be completed in two years only by students who devote their entire time to their school work.

COURSE II extends through two years also, and includes the same subjects as Course I, but requires for graduation less of each subject. This is the shorter course and is intended for students

who are employed in drug-stores, or have other outside responsibilities and cannot devote their entire time to their studies.

Ph. G. graduates may obtain the Ph. C. degree by an additional year's resident work.

## Chemistry

PROFESSOR SELLERS

### JUNIOR YEAR

1. GENERAL CHEMISTRY. A study of the fundamental principles of chemical philosophy, together with the history, occurrence, preparation and properties of the non-metallic elements and their compounds.

Three hours lecture and three hours laboratory a week first term. Required of all pharmacy students. Text: Remsen's College Chemistry.

2. GENERAL CHEMISTRY. The work of this course is a continuation of that of Course 1, and consists of a study of the metallic elements and their compounds. A larger number of quantitative experiments are performed in this than in the previous course. Emphasis is placed on the commercial applications of the various substances discussed, and excursions to several manufacturing concerns are planned. Among the factories accessible in the vicinity of Macon, of interest to students of pharmacy, are those for the manufacture of drugs, commercial fertilizers, soap, dyes, illuminating gas and by-products, and fabrics.

Three hours lecture and three hours laboratory a week second term. Required of all pharmacy students. Text: Remsen's College Pharmacy.

### SENIOR YEAR

3. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS. A study of the theory and practice of chemical processes, preparation of reagents, and analysis by the dry and wet methods. A thorough drill is given in all of the more important operations, including

solution, fusion, filtration and flame coloration. This is followed by test reactions and separation of the bases and acids. Stress is placed on the theory of analytical processes, and one hour each week is devoted to interpretation.

Eight hours laboratory for Ph. C. students and four hours laboratory a week for Ph. G. students first term. Text: Sellers' Chemical Analysis.

4. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS. This course comprises elementary quantitative analysis by gravimetric and volumetric means, and more advanced analysis of ores, chemicals, drugs, drinking waters, urine, etc. After the class has devoted the first six weeks to exercises in weighing, ignition, standardizing solutions, and titrations, each student is given some liberty of choice of determinations.

Eight hours laboratory for Ph. C. students and two hours for Ph. G. students a week second term. Texts: Newth's Quantitative Analysis and Schimpf's Volumetric Analysis.

5. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. This course consists of lectures on methods of study and classification of organic compounds and of laboratory preparation of the typical organic compounds, together with some specific pharmaceutical substances.

Three hours lecture a week for all pharmacy students first term, and two hours additional laboratory a week for Ph. C. students second term.

## Biology

PROFESSOR MACON

### JUNIOR YEAR

1. GENERAL ZOOLOGY. This course comprises the study of the structure and use of the compound microscope, and the study of morphology, histology and physiology of typical representatives of the various phyla of the animal kingdom. Text-book, lectures, laboratory work and quizzes.

One lecture and four laboratory exercises a week first term. For all pharmacy students.



2. GENERAL BOTANY. This course deals chiefly with the morphology, histology and physiology of several representative types of each of the various divisions of the plant kingdom. As much attention will be given to systematic botany as the time will permit. Text-book, lectures, laboratory work and quizzes.

One lecture and four laboratory exercises a week second term. For all pharmacy students. Prerequisite: Course 1.

#### SENIOR YEAR

3 and 4. HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY. These courses embrace the essentials of human anatomy, physiology and hygiene. Recitations, with occasional supplementary lectures, laboratory exercises, dissections and written quizzes.

Three hours a week first and second terms. For all pharmacy students. Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2.

## Pharmacy

#### PROFESSOR FORT

#### JUNIOR YEAR

1. Histories of the Pharmacopœias, the different systems of weights and measures, specific gravity, heat, etc., and all fundamental operations. Three hours lecture and eight hours laboratory for Ph. C. students, and three lectures and four laboratory hours for Ph. G. students, a week first term. Text: United States Pharmacopœia.

2. Pharmacopœial, National Formulary, and other preparations are studied, and typical preparations of each class are made by the students. Number of lecture and laboratory hours same as in Course 1. Second term. Text: United States Pharmacopœia.

In the Junior courses, special attention is given to changing from one system of weights and measures to another, to translating from Latin into English and from English into Latin, to such economic methods as are consistent with

accuracy and purity, to devising apparatus for saving labor and expense from such materials as are found in an ordinary drug-store, to the neat and rapid folding of packages, etc.

Frequent oral and written quizzes are conducted, which give the professor an opportunity to correct any false impressions, and enable the students to pass easily any of the state board examinations.

#### SENIOR YEAR

3. Lectures on oils, alkaloids, glucosides, neutral principles, etc. Laboratory work in toxicology, assaying, manufacturing toilet and difficult pharmaceutical preparations, etc.

Three hours lecture and eight hours laboratory for Ph. C. students, and three hours lecture and six hours laboratory for Ph. G. students, a week first term. Text: United States Pharmacopœia.

4. Lectures on organic and inorganic acids, salts, etc. Incompatibilities in prescriptions are thoroughly discussed. Extensive practice is given in reading, writing, correcting, and filling prescriptions. Number of lecture and laboratory hours same as in Course 3. Text: United States Pharmacopœia and Ruddiman's Incompatibilities.

The system of oral and written quizzes employed in the Junior year is continued. Those who have attempted to stand examinations realize that they must not only *know* but must *know how to tell* what they know. These quizzes are invaluable as an aid to passing examinations.

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### Materia Medica

PROFESSOR.....

#### JUNIOR YEAR

1. PHARMACOGNOCY. Students are taught the botanical, Latin, and common names, habitat, and active principles of all the valuable crude and powdered drugs, and the

recognition of them by their physical properties. Two lectures a week first term. For all Pharmacy students. Text: Sayre's Organic Materia Medica.

2. PHARMACOGNOCY. Chemicals, pharmaceutical preparations, oils, etc., are studied and the students are required to recognize them by their physical properties. Two hours lecture a week second term. For all pharmacy students. Text: Sayre's Organic Materia Medica.

Throughout the course the students have access to a complete stock of specimens, which they are required to study.

#### SENIOR YEAR

3. The lectures include therapeutics, posology and toxicology. Remedies are grouped according to their physiological effects, as it is found that they are best remembered when thus associated. Three hours lecture a week first term. For all pharmacy students. Text: White-Wilcox's Materia Medica.

## Subjects and Hours Prescribed for Courses I and II

### Course I—For Ph. C. Degree—Two Years

SUBJECTS	Number of Lecture Hours	Number of Labora- tory Hours
1. Pharmacy .....	54	144
2. Manufacturing Pharmacy .....	108	288
3. Prescription Work .....	54	144
4. Pharmacognocny .....	72	.....
5. Materia Medica and Therapeutics.....	54	.....
6. Physiology and Anatomy.....	108	.....
7. Botany and Zoölogy.....	36	144
8. General Chemistry .....	108	144
9. Analytical Chemistry.....	.....	144
10. Organic Chemistry .....	54	36
Total.....	648	1,044

### Course II—For Ph. G. Degree—Two Years

SUBJECTS	Number of Lecture Hours	Number of Labora- tory Hours
1. Pharmacy .....	54	72
2. Manufacturing Pharmacy .....	108	216
3. Prescription Work.....	54	72
4. Pharmacognocny .....	72	.....
5. Materia Medica and Therapeutics.....	54	.....
6. Physiology and Anatomy.....	108	.....
7. Botany and Zoölogy.....	36	72
8. General Chemistry .....	108	72
9. Analytical Chemistry.....	.....	72
10. Organic Chemistry .....	54	.....
Total.....	648	576

For further information confer with

J. F. SELLERS, *Dean*, MACON, GA.

HEARN ACADEMY



# HEARN ACADEMY

CAVE SPRING, GA.

Under the Control of Mercer University

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## Teachers

ROBERT W. EDENFIELD, PRINCIPAL,  
*Teacher of Latin, Science, and Mathematics.*

PAUL J. CHRISTOPHER, A.B.,  
*Teacher of Greek and English.*

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Hearn Academy, chartered in 1839 as the Hearn Manual Labor School, has recently been placed under the direction and control of Mercer University. The Trustees of Mercer University elect the nine Trustees of the school, six of whom are always to be from the counties of Floyd and Polk, and one is at present a member of the Faculty of Mercer University. In the terms of the contract of affiliation with Mercer University it was further stipulated that the school should be placed under the general direction of the Education Commission of the Georgia Baptist Convention.

The main purpose of the school is to prepare boys and girls for college; but the course of study will be well adapted for the general training and culture of those who do not attend college. The

curriculum comprises a carefully graded four years course arranged for admission to the Sophomore class in Mercer University and institutions of like rank.

To enter upon the work of the first year, pupils must be at least twelve years old, and should be proficient in spelling, reading, geography, English grammar, arithmetic, and the amount of United States history and physiology generally given in grammar school grades. Pupils coming from other schools will be examined and admitted to the class in which they can work to the best advantage.

Cave Spring is situated in a cool and secluded valley in a region well drained and free from malaria and other dangers of lower localities. The school grounds are well wooded and are unusually beautiful. With pure water and balmy air the healthfulness of the place is unsurpassed. Situated on the Southern Railroad seventeen miles northwest of Rome, with postal and telegraph facilities, it is easily accessible from all directions.

Tuition is \$50.00 for the year, \$25.00 at entrance September 15th, and \$25.00 at the beginning of the second term February 1st. The Academy dormitory, controlled by the principal and under direction of a competent matron, will accommodate twenty-five boys. Board in the dormitory is on the co-operative plan and will cost not above \$10.00 a month. Each dormitory boarder should bring with him one pair of blankets, two sheets for double bed, two pillow cases, six towels, all the articles being carefully marked with the owner's name. Good board

can be had in private families for \$10.00 and \$12.00 a month. Arrangements will be made in convenient homes where girl boarders will have entirely safe and helpful home surroundings.

For further information write or apply to

R. W. EDENFIELD, *Principal*,

Cave Spring, Ga.

## ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

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W. J. Northen (1853) .....President

B. D. Ragsdale (1886) ....Vice-President

W. H. Kilpatrick (1891).....Secretary

W. P. Wheeler (1894).....Treasurer

The purpose of the Alumni Association is to develop an interest among all the graduates of the institution in behalf of their Alma Mater.

The time of the annual meeting of the Association is Tuesday evening of the commencement, at 7 o'clock.

For the last few years there has been a quickened and generous impulse among the Alumni of Mercer to come to the assistance of the institution in its plans for greater usefulness. This renewed interest has already borne good fruit in the splendid Alumni Gymnasium, the final cost of which will be \$7,000.

The Alumni Association, we believe, is just entering upon a mission of great service to the college. It will be its purpose to preserve the records of the Alumni and to coöperate with the Faculty and Trustees in all wise movements for the enlargement of its usefulness and for the increase of its power.

## COMMENCEMENT, 1902

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MONDAY EVENING, June 2:

Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. B. H. Carroll,  
D.D., Waco, Tex.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 3:

Champion Debate.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 4:

Meeting of Literary Societies.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, June 4:

Literary Address by Hon. W. S. Jennings, Gov-  
ernor of Florida.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 4:

Alumni Meeting.

THURSDAY MORNING, June 5:

Commencement Day.



## DEGREES AND MEDALS FOR 1902

## Degrees Conferred in Course

## BACHELOR OF ARTS

Bobbitt, Kimball Rudolphus	Johnson, William Malone
Bradley, William Joseph	Jones, William Cole
Brown, George Colquitt	Lawson, John Pleasant
Cash, John Preston	Long, William Henry, Jr.
Cason, John Franklin	McMichael, Walter
Collins, Byron Roscoe	Ogburn, Charlton Greenwood
DuPree, John Thomas, Jr.	Porter, Benjamin David
Elkins, Otis Harrison	Pyle, Aquilla Columbus
Gilmore, Jesse Mathis	Reisser, Joseph Austin
Harvey, James Merrill	Rushing, John Edward
Hatcher, Sidney William	Simmons, John Wesley, Jr.
Hertwig, Herman Schwed	Turner, Charles Hardy
Hixon, Olin Hugh	Wall, James Benjamin
Jackson, Mark Pierre	Wood, James Franklin

## BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Hall, Walter Franklin	Morris, Oscar Boyd
Harris, James Willis	Waterman, Jerome Aaron
Marchman, Charles William	

## BACHELOR OF LAW

Atkins, William Henry	McClellan, William Alexander
Bell, Albert Pierce	McGehee, William Neidlinger
Bell, Reason Chestnut	Mathews, Robert Stith
Burney, Frank Swanson	Mattox, Henry Lawton
Callaway, Leonidas Newton	Milton, Lawrence Raymond
Callaway, Timothy Furlow	Mooty, Marvin Urban

Carswell, John Franklin	Newby, William Hunter
Chauncy, Robert Edward Lee	Odum, Alexander Hugh
Clay, Lamar	Pate, James Hardy
Coddington, Arthur Henry	Sisk, James Theodore
Cowart, Charles Horne	Skelton, Alexander Stevens
Cox, Edward Eugene	Small, David Bertram
Flint, Roger Dyer	Spence, Allen Bunyon
Fort, Thomas Hicks	Spence, James Travis
Gunn, William	Stapleton, Newton Lawson
Hay, Clifford Eugene	Stark, Weldon Franklin
Herrington, Louis Butler	Thurmon, Arthur
Jackson, Joseph Benjamin	Turner, Charles Gainer
Johnson, Eugene Lee	Vinson, Carl
Kelly, Lawson	Watson, Young Leonard
Lamar, Frank Lawson	Weeks, John Rockwell
Landrum, John William	Whitworth, Robt. Edward Lee
Leverett, Bedford Forest	Young, Charles Bruce

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## Honorary Degrees

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### DOCTOR OF LAWS

Carroll, B. H., D.D.

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## Medals Awarded

Science Essay.....	Jerome A. Waterman
O'Kelley Greek Medal.....	Davis A. Stakely
McCall General Excellence Medal,	
	Herman S. Hertwig
Senior English Composition.....	William C. Jones
Gaulden Medal.....	Byron R. Collins

**MEDALS OFFERED FOR 1903-1904**

ENGLISH COMPOSITION MEDAL.—Given by the Trustees for excellence in English composition; contest open to all undergraduates.

THE MCCALL MEDAL.—Given by Hon. John T. McCall for general excellence; open to all students.

THE BLALOCK MEDAL.—Given by Charles Z. Blalock, of Atlanta, Ga., up to his death, and continued by his brother, Dr. W. J. Blalock, for the best essay on the Progress of Science; contest open to all students in the College classes.

ORATORICAL MEDAL.—Given by Rev. Kerr Boyce Tupper, D.D., LL.D., to the winner in local oratorical contests.

## REGISTER OF STUDENTS

“A” denotes that the student is seeking the degree of Bachelor of Arts; and “S”, the degree of Bachelor of Science.

### Seniors

Asbury, Charles Vincent.....	S	Crawfordville
Barrett, Walter Green.....	A	Gainesville
Brown, William Franklin.....	A	Hiawassee
Carlton, Wellborn Chaudoin.....	A	Elberton
Carter, Charles Luther.....	A	Jackson
Chiles, John Randolph, Jr.....	S	Wayside
Craft, John Gordon.....	S	Hartwell
Crockett, Roy Winthrop.....	S	Macon
Dozier, Charles Kelsey .....	A	Gainesville
Eberhart, Travis .....	A	Winterville
Fowler, William Henry.....	S	Warrenton
Holsenbeck, William Morgan .....	S	Clinton
Keith, Matthew Livingston.....	A	Trans
Kilpatrick, William Charles.....	S	Walden
Knowles, Homer Davis .....	S	Coleman
Maynard, Elijah William.....	S	Macon
Moody, William Henry .....	A	Tallapoosa
Moore, Guy Alexander.....	A	Marietta
Northcutt, James Arbin .....	S	Acworth
Oglesby, John Malcolm .....	S	Stillmore
Pate, Brantley Miller .....	S	Unadilla
Quarles, Abram David .....	S	Atlanta
Sanders, Elmer Orestus.....	A	Newnan
Sewell, Howard Warner .....	A	Roscoe
Sewell, Wayne Pendleton.....	A	Roscoe
Stakely, Davis Fonville.....	A	Montgomery, Ala.
Tharpe, George Clarence .....	A	Fitzpatrick
Thomas, John Colquitt .....	A	Jackson
Underwood, William Curry .....	A	Camilla

Waters, Clarence Ernest.....	A	Dorsey
Waters, Robert Ollie.....	S	Dorsey
Weldon, Joseph C.....	S	Lavonia
Willis, Robert Asa.....	S	Mt. Andrew, Ala.
Wilson, Seth Homer.....	A	Griffin

### Juniors

Benson, Marvin McTyeire.....	A	Augusta
Breedlove, Harry.....	S	Monroe
Brown, Charles Edward.....	A	Arabi
Carswell, Washington Kilpatrick....	A	Hephzibah
Colson, Dell Cassidy.....	S	Weisman
Combs, Aldine Brown.....	A	Locust Grove
Combs, Jerry Walker.....	A	Locust Grove
Crawford, William Bibb.....	A	Dalton
DeLoach, William Judson.....	S	Chipley
Dismuke, Lee Simmons.....	S	Rush
Dukes, Otis Harris.....	S	Roscoe
Everett, Samuel Adrian.....	A	Macon
Greene, Francis Marion.....	S	Bradley
Hall, Charles McDonald.....	S	Vienna
Henderson, John Austin.....	S	Gray
Howell, Edward Lathrop.....	A	White Plains
Hunter, Walter Rountree.....	S	Quitman
Hurst, Clarence Judson.....	S	Pelham
Joyner, Charles Long.....	A	Arabi
Kiker, Henry Alexander.....	A	Tallapoosa
Kirton, Joseph Sylvester.....	S	Adel
Lee, Walter Saunders.....	A	Sparta
Light, George Washington.....	A	Otis
Long, Frank Taylor.....	A	Leesburg
McGinty, Claudius Lamar.....	S	Cadley
McWhorter, George William.....	S	Greensboro
Maddox, Nolon Holda.....	S	Conyers
Mitchell, William Edmond.....	S	Griffin
Paschal, William Henry.....	A	Eatonton
Redding, Augustus Howard.....	A	Ellerslie
Rosser, Paul.....	A	Atlanta



Roughton, Bradford Enoch, Jr.....	S	Macon
Stovall, Harry Wylie.....	A	Atlanta
Ward, Richard Elmer.....		Elberton
Watkins, John Calhoun.....	A	Jackson
Weaver, Jacob Marshall.....	A	Shellman
Williamson, Henry Colquitt.....	S	Harmony Grove

### Sophomores

Awtrey, Lemon Merrill.....	S	Acworth
Ballew, Wesley Johnson.....	A	Birmingham
Barber, John Henry .....	A	Dacula
Barton, Edgar Speir.....	A	McRae
Bernd, Lawrence Joseph.....	S	Macon
Burge, Roy Graham.....	S	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Cleveland, Ambrose Gamble.....	A	Benevolence
Conner, Sidney Lanier.....	A	Macon
Cousins, Solon Bolivar.....	A	Lutherville
Davis, Solon Malone .....	S	Mulberry Grove
Denmark, Clayton Rhey .....	S	Quitman
Eberhart, Golding Franklin.....	A	Winterville
Eden, John Frederick.....	A	Monroe
Edwards, Daniel Brannen .....	A	Lanier
Ellison, Paul .....	A	Dundee
Flournoy, Tom Fleming .....	S	Fort Valley
Gates, Albert Martin.....	S	Jeffersonville
Gostin, Ernest Lamar.....	S	Macon
Gresham, Albert Sidney.....	A	Social Circle
Harrell, Harley Hastelle .....	S	Cochran
Hutton, Robert Evans.....	S	Chicago, Ill.
Jay, Philip Clayton .....	S	Fitzgerald
Johnson, Sylvester Hill.....	A	Siloam
Jones, Thomas Butler.....	S	Whitesburg
Kendrick, Benjamin Burks.....	S	Willett
Kirton, Frederick .....	S	Adel
Lee, Robert Farmer.....	A	Gordon
Light, Wiley Goodman.....	A	Otis
Logan, Allen Wyett .....	A	Goshen, Ala.
Lord, Carey Johnson.....	A	Harmony Grove

McDaniel, William Henry .....	S	Conyers
Martin, Augustus Franklin, Jr.....	S	Jeffersonville
Mason, Bartow Bee .....	S	Canon
Mason, Benjamin Berner.....	S	Bradley
Morris, William Butler.....	S	Hartwell
Morris, William Mercer.....	S	Macon
Mundy, Ivy Felton .....	A	Rockmart
Nichols, Henry Bass.....	A	Griffin
Owen, Samuel Feagin.....	S	Vienna
Prather, John Baptist.....	S	Seale, Ala.
Rhodes, William.....	A	Alpharetta
Richards, Mark Alred.....	S	Winder
Riley, Joseph Blount.....	S	Macon
Rogers, William Judson .....	S	Sparks
Rosser, Charles Banks .....	S	Atlanta
Smith, William Thomas.....	S	Locust Grove
Teel, Emory Clyde.....	A	Morris
Terrell, Joel Edward Green .....	A	Greenville
Tharpe, William Clifford.....	S	Fitzpatrick
Tolleson, Otis Odell .....	S	McDonough
Wilder, John Stephen.....	S	Savannah
Williams, Robert Lawson .....	S	Juliette
Wood, Arthur Eugene .....	S	Fitzpatrick
Wooddall, Robert Jerome .....	A	Fairburn
Wynne, Paul McDonald.....	S	Gainesville
Yancey, George William.....	A	LaGrange
Youmans, Clarence Virder .....	S	Summit

### Freshmen

Allen, Charles Roscoe .....	A	Ellijay
Blackwell, James William.....	S	Shady Dale
Brown, Rosier Adams.....	S	Arabi
Bryan, Sidney Hoke .....	A	Reynolds
Burns, Gordon .....	S	Vienna
Carter, Walton Neal .....	S	Ellerslie
Chapman, Carlton George.....	S	Macon
Cliett, Lewis Hillman.....	S	Bainbridge
Coile, James Sherwood.....	S	Winterville

Cooledge, Aurelian Holmes .....	S	Atlanta
Craft, James Pressley .....	S	Hartwell
Culpepper, John Gardner .....	S	White Springs, Fla.
Davis, William Clyde.....	S	Crandall, Fla.
Dozier, Francis Williams.....	A	Hamilton
Eberhardt, Robert Toombs.....	S	Carlton
Edwards, Charles Cleveland.....	A	Lanier
Evans, Thomas Warthen.....	S	Sandersville
Fitzgerald, Felder .....	S	Unadilla
Garner, William Berry .....	A	Warthen
Griner, Oliver Clayton.....	S	Nashville
Hargrove, Seaborn James, Jr .....	S	Bronwood
Hinton, James.....	A	Macon
Hodge, Thomas Coleman .....	S	Henderson
Jackson, Louis Spurgeon.....	A	Forsyth
Kinman, James Garfield .....	S	Quitman
Lee, George Thornton.....	A	Parrott
Lewis, Elijah Nathaniel.....	S	Macon
Manry, Leroy Cornelius.....	A	Dickey
Martin, John Truitt.....	A	Shellman
Murray, Edwards Bobo.....	A	Anderson, S. C.
Norman, James William.....	A	Hartwell
Ogburn, William Fielding.....	S	Gainesville
Pickern, Ashley Vickers.....	S	Valdosta
Price, Samuel Sterling.....	S	Flippen
Salter, Meredith William.....	S	Bartow
Sammons, Allis Walker.....	S	Round Oak
Speight, Frank Young.....	A	Quitman
Stapleton, Edgar Hadley .....	A	Bronwood
Tift, Henry Harding, Jr .....	S	Tifton
Tribble, Feaster Vandiver.....	S	Anderson, S. C.
Underwood, Sidney Johnson.....	A	Blue Ridge

### Special Students

Anthony, Joseph Render.....	Griffin
Blanton, Lucius Cuthbert.....	Atlanta
Branson, Fredrick Page.....	Rockmart
Childs, James Johnson.....	St. Simon's Mills

Coddington, Arthur Henry.....	Macon
Donehoo, George Paul .....	Hemphill
Griffin, John Douthit .....	Duke
Railey, Brewster Samuel.....	Columbus
Sims, Silas Flowers.....	Trip
Stephens, Bunyan Simeon .....	Atlanta
Young, William Key.....	Augusta

### Law Class

Branson, Frederick Page .....	Rockmart
Brobston, Walter Cromarty .....	Brunswick
Cornelius, George.....	Homerville
Crawford, William Hamilton .....	Evergreen, Ala.
Crummey, Stephen Wesley.....	Jessup
Dallas, Albert Gardney.....	Thomaston
Edwards, John Sanford.....	Springvale
Felts, Marion Louis.....	Mesena
Few, Mark Camillus.....	Madison
Gan, Gordon Baxter.....	Marietta
Gewinner, John Conrad.....	Macon
Grant, Judson Speer .....	Clarksville
Gross, Marvin Le Grand.....	Sandersville
Hall, Walter Franklin.....	Vienna
Howard, Hubert Basil.....	Cusseta
Hutcheson, Carl Franklin.....	Atlanta
Knight, Jonathan .....	Nashville
Long, William Henry, Jr .....	Leesburg
Mays, Robert Lee.....	Jackson
McNeil, William Douglass.....	Atlanta
McTyer, John Fulmore .....	Eufaula, Ala.
Mebane, William Blaine .....	Elon College, N. C.
Orr, Robert.....	Newnan
Parks, James Guyton, Jr .....	Dawson
Parker, Julian Henry .....	Feagin
Parrish, Columbus Edwards .....	Adele
Paulk, Duncan Franklin.....	Fitzgerald
Perdue, Isaac Judson .....	Wrens
Perdue, Jesse Howard .....	Newnan

Powell, Roy Elgin .....	Valdosta
Reid, Charles Theodore.....	Evergreen, Ala.
Reese, Millard .....	Brunswick
Roberts, Warren .....	Macon
Smith, Elsie Leonard .....	Edison
Smith, Edwin Reddick.....	Sycamore
Smith, Isbin .....	Sirman
Smith, John Quincy .....	Charlotte, N. C.
Smith, William Rufus.....	Ratio
Turner, Paul Richter .....	Cedartown
Underwood, Luther Columbus.....	Sopertown
Wall, James .....	Locust Grove
Waters, Robert Ollie.....	Dorsey
Wynne, Gordon .....	Kedron

### Summary

Seniors .....	34
Juniors .....	37
Sophomores .....	57
Freshmen .....	41
Special Students.....	11
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Total in College.....	180
Law School.....	43
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	223
Counted twice.....	1
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Total in University.....	222







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# MERCER UNIVERSITY

MACON, GEORGIA



CATALOGUE 1903-04

AND

ANNOUNCEMENTS 1904-05



CATALOGUE 1903--04

AND

ANNOUNCEMENTS 1904--05

MERCER UNIVERSITY

MACON, GEORGIA



MACON, GA.  
THE J. W. BURKE COMPANY  
PRINTERS AND BINDERS  
1904



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## College Calendar

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1904

- JUNE 1 Wednesday Senior examinations end.  
4 Saturday Final examinations end, 5:30 p. m.  
5 Sunday Commencement sermon, 11 a. m.  
Vesper service, 5 p. m.  
6 Monday Last chapel meeting and roll-call, 10 a. m.  
Trustees meet, 3 p. m.  
Senior class exercises, 5 p. m.  
Champion Debate, 8:15 p. m.  
7 Tuesday Last meeting of Literary Societies, 9 a. m.  
Oratorical contest, 11 a. m.  
Alumni meeting and reception, 8 p. m.  
8 Wednesday Commencement exercises, 10:30 a. m.  
Moot Court, 8:15 p. m.
- SEPT. 20 Tuesday Entrance examination in Greek, 1:30 p. m.  
21 Wednesday Entrance examination in Latin, 8:30 a. m.  
Entrance examination in Mathematics, 1:30 p. m.  
22 Thursday Entrance examination in English, 8:30 a. m.  
First Faculty meeting, 4:30 p. m.  
23 Friday Fall Term begins, 8:30 a. m.  
Formation of classes. Matriculation.  
Payment of fees.  
24 Saturday Entrance examination in History, 1:30 p. m.  
Matriculation. Payment of fees.  
Last day for handing in Fall Term course cards.  
26 Monday Work of Fall Term begins.

Nov. 14	Monday	Supplemental examinations begin, Fall Term.
24	Thursday	Thanksgiving Day, a holiday.
25	Friday	Fall Term debate, 8 p. m.
Dec. 22	Thursday	Christmas holidays begin, 4:30 p. m.

## 1905

JAN. 3	Tuesday	Christmas holidays end, 8 a. m.
18	Wednesday	Last day for handing in Spring Term course cards.
31	Tuesday	Fall Term ends.
FEB. 1	Wednesday	Work of Spring Term begins, 8 a. m. Payment of fees.
2	Thursday	Payment of fees.
M'CH 13	Monday	Supplemental examinations begin, Spring Term.
24	Friday	Law class debate, 8:30 p. m.
MAY 31	Wednesday	Senior examinations end.
JUNE 3	Saturday	Final examinations end, 5:30 p. m.
4	Sunday	Commencement sermon, 11 a. m. Vesper service, 5 p. m.
5	Monday	Last chapel meeting and roll-call, 10 a. m. Trustees meet, 3 p. m. Senior class exercises, 5 p. m. Champion Debate, 8:15 p. m.
6	Tuesday	Last meeting of Literary Societies, 9 a. m. Oratorical contest, 11 a. m. Alumni meeting and reception, 8 p. m.
7	Wednesday	Commencement exercises, 10:30 a. m.



## Board of Trustees

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J. G. MCCALL, LL.D., PRESIDENT

E. Y. MALLARY, SECRETARY

E. D. HUGUENIN, TREASURER.

### Term to Expire in 1904

J. W. Cabaniss.....	Macon
Rev. E. J. Forrester, D.D. ....	Washington
Hon. A. D. Freeman.....	Newnan
E. D. Huguenin .....	Macon
Rev. J. H. Kilpatrick, D.D.....	White Plains
Rev. W. W. Landrum, D.D. ....	Atlanta
E. Y. Mallary .....	Macon
R. A. Merritt.....	Macon
Hon. W. J. Northen, LL.D. ....	Atlanta
C. B. Parker .....	McRae
C. B. Willingham .....	Macon

### Term to Expire in 1905

Rev. H. R. Bernard, D.D.....	Athens
W. B. Hardman, M.D.....	Harmony Grove
Junius F. Hillyer, Esq.....	Rome
Hon. F. A. Hooper .....	Americus
Rev. P. A. Jessup, D.D. ....	Tifton
Hon. Thos. G. Lawson.....	Eatonton
Rev. Sparks W. Melton.....	Augusta
Ed. L. Thomas, Esq.....	Valdosta
Rev. J. L. White, D.D. ....	Macon
E. J. Willingham.....	Macon

### Term to Expire in 1906

Rev. T. P. Bell, D.D.....	Atlanta
Hon. J. Pope Brown.....	Hawkinsville
Rev. John G. Harrison, D.D. ....	Macon

Rev. T. J. Holmes.....	Tennille
Rev. S. Y. Jameson, D.D. ....	Atlanta
Rev. John D. Jordan, D.D. ....	Savannah
Hon. F. M. Longley .....	LaGrange
Hon. J. G. McCall, LL.D. ....	Quitman
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### Standing Committees of the Trustees

*On Academies.*—Jessup, Bernard, Bell.

*On Curriculum.*—Landrum, Jordan, Freeman.

*On Degrees.*—Smith, Kilpatrick, Melton, Northen.

*On Finance.*—Stanford, Longley, Jameson.

*On Improvements.*—Willingham, C. B., Merritt, Willingham, E. J.

*Prudential Committee.*—Mallary, Willingham, C. B. Cabaniss, Merritt.

### Executive Committee of the Georgia Baptist Convention

(Board of Ministerial Education.)

P. D. POLLOCK, Chairman.

J. G. Harrison

B. D. Ragsdale

A. W. Lane

C. P. Steed

F. L. Mallary

B. E. Willingham

## Officers of Government and Instruction.

### PROFESSORS—

PINCKNEY DANIEL POLLOCK, A. M., LL. D.,  
PRESIDENT.

*French Language and Literature.*

EDMUND CODY BURNETT, PH. D.,  
*History and Philosophy.*

GEORGE HERBERT CLARKE, M. A.,  
*English Language and Literature.*

WILLIAM HAMILTON FELTON, JR., A. M., B. L.,  
*The Principles of Evidence, Criminal Law, the Penal Code.*

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WILLIAM EMERA GODFREY, A. M.,  
*Physics.*

EDWARD THOMAS HOLMES, A. M.,  
*Latin Language and Literature.*

WILLIAM HEARD KILPATRICK, A. M., VICE-PRES.,  
*Mathematics and Astronomy.*

GEORGE WASHINGTON MACON, PH. D.,  
*German and Biology.*

JOHN SCOTT MURRAY, A. M.,  
*Greek Language and Literature.*

BARTOW DAVIS RAGSDALE, A. M., D. D.,  
*The Bible and Biblical Literature.*

JAMES FREEMAN SELLERS, M. A., DEAN OF SCHOOL  
OF PHARMACY,  
*Chemistry and Geology.*

EMORY SPEER, A. M., LL. D., DEAN OF LAW SCHOOL,  
*Constitutional and International Law and Federal Practice.*

CLEM POWERS STEED, A. M.,  
*Common and Statute Law, the Civil Code, Law of  
Torts, Law of Contracts.*

OLIN JOHN WIMBERLY, A. M.,  
*Equity, Jurisprudence, Pleading.*

LECTURERS—

THOMAS A. CHEATHAM, PH. G.,  
*Pharmacy.*

MALLIE ADKIN CLARK, A. M., M. D.,  
*Medical Jurisprudence.*

WILFRED C. LANE, LL. B.  
*Corporation Law and Railroad Cases.*

KINGMAN PORTER MOORE, M. D.,  
*Physiology and Hygiene.*

MAX MORRIS, PH. G.,  
*Materia Medica.*

MALLORY H. TAYLOR, PH. G.,  
*Pharmaceutical Chemistry.*

FELLOWS—

WILLIAM COLE JONES, A. B.,  
*English Language and Literature.*

LIBRARIAN—

MISS SALLIE GOELZ BOONE.

## Standing Committees of the College Faculty for the Year 1903-1904.

*On Admissions.*—Godfrey, Sellers, Burnett.

*On Athletics and Gymnasium.*—Sellers, Clarke, Holmes.

*On Buildings and Grounds.*—Holmes, Murray, Macon.

*On Catalogue.*—Clarke, Pollock, Murray,

*On Faculty Business.*—Ragsdale, Kilpatrick, Godfrey.

*On Health of Students.*—Macon, Murray, Ragsdale.

*On Library.*—Kilpatrick, Godfrey, Burnett.

*On Loan Fund.*—Pollock, Ragsdale, E. Y. Mallery (of the Prudential Committee.)

*On Students' Studies.*—Burnett, Macon, Secretary of Faculty *ex-officio*.

*On Public Occasions.*—Ragsdale, Holmes, Pollock.

# Mercer University

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## Historical

THE phrase, "an educated ministry," was once a novel and rather radical platform for the friends of culture and religion. It is a far cry from the first quarter of the nineteenth century, when the phrase provoked inquiry and even suspicion, and when efforts to realize it were painful and laborious, to the opening years of the twentieth century, when the masters of trade and the people at large seem to vie with one another in their regard for the college idea and the energy and enthusiasm of their practical support. Ministerial education is a matter of course, and so with legal, medical, agricultural and other professional forms of training. To-day the school and college have come into their own. They are expected, demanded and—watched.

Out of that early struggle for a recognition of man's right to be educated came Mercer University. Its pioneer history is a notable one. On the 27th of June, 1822, the several Baptist Associations in the State of Georgia sent delegates to the first meeting of a General Association. The meeting was held at Powelton, with a large attendance. We read in the *History of Georgia Baptists* that "Rev. A. Sherwood preached from the text, 'Prepare ye



the way of the Lord'—Luke 3:4. At the conclusion of the sermon, Jesse Mercer, president of the body, led in prayer. Rev. Wm. T. Brantley then read the Constitution, which, in Article 10, sets forth the specific objects of this body, and among them the following: 'To afford an opportunity to those who may conscientiously think it their duty to form a fund for the education of pious young men who may be called by the Spirit and their churches to the Christian ministry.' There was at this time in Washington city an educational enterprise, the Columbian College, to which contributions were largely made by the Baptists of Georgia. The amounts donated, mainly through the advocacy of its agents, Luther Rice and Abner W. Clopton, were about \$20,000. In 1823, William Walker, Sr., of Putnam County, endowed a scholarship in Columbian College by a gift of \$2,500, which the Board of Trustees denominated 'The Walker Scholarship.' Many of the Georgia Baptists rendered very material assistance toward maintaining the existence of Columbian College. In 1827, at the session of the General Association, which met at Washington, Wilkes County, Ga., the Executive Committee submitted the following: 'They recommended that each member of this body, and the several ministering brethren within our bounds, be requested to use their exertions to advance this object by removing prejudices and showing the value of education to a pious ministry.' In the year 1829, the Georgia Baptist Convention met at Milledgeville, and it was announced to the body that

Josiah Penfield, of Savannah, having died, had bequeathed to the Convention the sum of \$2,500 as a fund for education, on condition that an equal sum was raised by the body for the same purpose."

This was promptly done, and two years later the State Convention resolved to establish a "Classical and Theological School, which shall unite agricultural labor with study, and be open for those only preparing for the ministry." It was soon seen that the genius of the movement could not be so restricted, and in 1832 the last clause was amended to read: "Admitting others besides students in divinity, under the direction of the Executive Committee."

At this same session it was reported that \$1,500 additional had been subscribed, that one-half of it had been paid in, and that several eligible sites had been offered on favorable terms. The Executive Committee was directed by the Convention to purchase the site, seven miles north of Greensboro, offered by James Redd, and to adopt the necessary measures for putting the school in operation by the first of January, 1833. The farm consisted of 450 acres of land, and was bought for \$1,450. Rev. B. M. Sanders was engaged as Principal, and the school was opened in January, with thirty-nine students. It was called Mercer Institute, after Dr. Jesse Mercer, and the place was named Penfield, in memory of Deacon Josiah Penfield, of Savannah. The second year opened with eighty students. The growth of Mercer Institute was gradual until 1837, when a new departure was

made, the result of which was its elevation to the character and dignity of a college. The Central Association having contributed \$20,000 to endow what is known as the "Central Professorship of Languages and Sacred Literature," the Executive Committee took the matter in hand, changing the name to "Mercer University," and in December, 1837, obtained a charter for the new University.

The Convention, at its session in 1839, held at Richland, Twiggs County, elected as a Board of Trustees the following: Jesse Mercer, C. D. Mallary, V. R. Thornton, Jonathan Davis, J. E. Dawson, W. D. Cowdry, J. H. T. Kilpatrick, J. H. Campbell, S. G. Hillyer, Absalom Jones, R. Q. Dickinson, Thomas Stocks, T. G. Jones, J. M. Porter, L. Greene, J. Davant, F. W. Cheney, E. H. Macon, W. Lumpkin, L. Warren, M. A. Cooper, J. B. Walker, W. H. Pope, B. M. Sanders, A. Sherwood, A. T. Holmes, James Perryman, J. S. Law, W. B. Stephens. The enrollment this year showed eighty-one in the Academic classes, seven in the Freshman and seven in the Sophomore classes, a total of ninety-five. The Board of Trustees reported "That they had under their control in subscriptions, notes running to maturity, notes on demand, and cash, about \$100,000; of this amount there is about \$50,000 on interest invested in good stock. They had also in their employ, as agents to collect funds and raise subscriptions, Brethren C. D. Mallary, Jonathan Davis, Conner, Sherwood and Posey." Subscriptions came from seventy counties, all amounting, in 1840, to \$120,000. The first Faculty

consisted of Rev. B. M. Sanders, President; Rev. A. Sherwood, Professor of Ancient Languages and Moral Philosophy; and P. L. Janes, Professor of Mathematics, but upon his death, which took place before he assumed the duties of his chair, S. P. Sanford and A. W. Attaway were appointed Assistant Professors.

The first President's term of office was not long. In December, 1839, he resigned, and was succeeded by Rev. Otis Smith. In February, 1840, the term opened with 132 students in the Collegiate and Academic Departments. The Faculty consisted of Rev. Otis Smith, President and Professor of Mathematics; A. Sherwood, Sacred Literature and Moral Philosophy; R. Tolefree, Chemistry and Natural Philosophy; A. Williams, Ancient Languages; S. P. Sanford and J. W. Attaway, Assistant Professors. In 1841, the first graduating class, consisting of three, received diplomas from the University. The graduates were Richard M. Johnston, author and educator, Maryland; Benjamin F. Tharpe, minister and farmer, Perry, Ga.; Abner R. Wellborn, physician, Atlanta. With these might also be mentioned P. S. Whitman, who had finished his course at Brown University and had removed to Penfield before receiving his diploma. He also received a diploma and the degree of A. B. with the class above referred to. In 1844, the Trustees suspended the Manual Labor Department, assigning as reasons "the heavy expense of maintaining it, the failure to accomplish the important and benevolent designs for which it

was originally organized, and that it retarded the growth of our Institution." This action was endorsed by the Convention of 1845, which met at Forsyth.

Rev. Otis Smith now resigned the Presidency, and Rev. John L. Dagg, D. D., was chosen as his successor. In 1845, the Theological Department was fully organized, embracing in its course of study, Greek, Hebrew, Systematic and Pastoral Theology, Ecclesiastical History and Biblical Literature, and was extended through three years. Two Professors usually gave most of their time to instruction in this department. The second graduating class, consisting of two members, finished their classical course and received diplomas in 1843. The third graduating class, having three members, received diplomas in 1846. Joseph E. Willett, who was a member of this class, was elected Professor in 1847, and held his chair continuously until June, 1893. During the remaining years of this decade the college continued to prosper, and very few changes were made in the Faculty or in the administration,

A glance at the financial report made twenty years after the original contribution of Josiah Penfield and twelve years since the incorporation of Mercer University, will be of interest at this point. The University Fund had grown to \$90,-728.00; the Central Professorship Fund, to \$19,-950.00; the Mercer Theological Fund, to \$23,292.00; and the Beneficiary Fund, to \$29,387.00; a total of \$163,357.00. Another index of progress is found



in the erection on the campus of a spacious chapel; a residence, occupied by the President; a college building, containing recitation rooms and rooms for the library and scientific apparatus; a large edifice for the accommodation of students; two halls for the Literary Societies; and a Chemical Laboratory. The patronage kept pace with these material signs of growth, until in 1860 there were 140 students enrolled in the four college classes proper.

In 1854, Rev. J. L. Dagg, D. D., had resigned the Presidency, and Rev. N. M. Crawford, D. D., had succeeded. Dr. Dagg remained a few years as Professor in the Theological Department. At the end of two years, Dr. Crawford resigned, and for two years the University had no President, Professor S. P. Sanford acting as Chairman of the Faculty. At the expiration of this time Dr. Crawford was re-elected President. During this decade Dr. H. H. Tucker, Dr. William Williams, Dr. P. H. Mell and Professor Uriah W. Wise were incumbents of the several Professorships. In 1859, Dr. W. Williams was elected Professor in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and Dr. S. G. Hillier became his successor in Mercer University. It was deemed advisable to concentrate the contributions and patronage of Southern Baptists upon the Seminary, in consequence of which the interest in the Theological Department at Mercer declined. In 1855, Dr. Mell, who had been at Mercer since 1841, resigned his chair, and was elected Professor of Ancient Languages in the State University, at Athens.



Until the outbreak of the Civil War, prosperity steadily attended the growth of the University. The Senior class of 1861, which consisted of thirty-one members, was the largest class graduated up to this time. During the war period a mere skeleton of college organization was preserved, and with the close of the war came temporary confusion and demoralization. In December, 1865, the Trustees met to face the question of collegiate reconstruction. The Faculty was at once reorganized, with Dr. H. H. Tucker as President. A question almost immediately raised was that of a site,—Should Mercer leave Penfield?

After thorough discussion, the question was at length answered in 1870, the Convention, by a vote of 71 to 16, resolving to move the University. At a conference held soon thereafter by the Trustees and a committee from the Convention, Macon was adopted as the seat of the college. The City of Macon gave the University \$125,000 in bonds and several acres of land on Tattnall Square. The charter was amended by the Legislature, the erection of a large and handsome four-story building was commenced, and the college was formally opened in Macon in 1871. The Faculty at that time consisted of Dr. H. H. Tucker, President, and Dr. J. J. Brantly, S. P. Sanford, J. E. Willett and W. G. Woodfin. In 1872, Rev. E. A. Steed was elected Professor of Latin, and the same year Dr. H. H. Tucker resigned and Dr. A. J. Battle was elected President. The enrollment of students for this year shows: Seniors, 12; Juniors, 22;

Sophomores, 29; Freshmen, 18; total, 81. During this decade a vigorous effort was made to add to the endowment, and Dr. R. W. Fuller and Dr. H. C. Hornady, with great zeal and ability, pressed the matter upon the attention of the public. Considerable sums were obtained in subscriptions, but owing to the unsettled condition of the finances of the country, but little was added to the permanent funds of the University, which had been seriously impaired by the fortunes of the war. But for the good judgment of the faithful Treasurer, J. T. Burney, Esq., the entire endowment might have been lost in the sudden destructive upheavals during the war and the fearful inflations and panics that prevailed immediately after its close. The original endowment, amid all the changes, was almost wholly preserved, though it required several years for it to become productive again. This much ought to be said concerning the management of Mercer's finances during all the years of its existence, from 1830 to the present time; the Trustees and Treasurers have watched the invested funds with jealous care, have used the utmost caution in making investments, and have succeeded in preserving the endowment intact and in keeping it in productive investments.

In 1872, Rev. E. A. Steed, A.M., was elected Professor of the Latin Language, and in 1873 the Law Department was inaugurated, with a Faculty consisting of Hon. C. B. Cole, Hon. Clifford Anderson and Walter B. Hill, A.M., B.L. In 1875, James Gray, Esq., a citizen of Jones County, Ga., made

a bequest to Mercer University of more than \$25,000, the interest on which should be used for the collegiate education of poor but worthy young men of Jones County. But it was provided in the bequest that if enough should not apply from that county to consume the interest, then students might be selected from other parts of the State.

During the following decade several changes were made in the Faculty. Professor Steed died in 1886, the chairs of Greek and Latin were consolidated, and Prof. William G. Manly was elected to fill the vacancy. In 1888, the health of Prof. S. P. Sanford became impaired, and R. L. Ryals, A.B., was elected Assistant Professor in Mathematics. In 1889, Dr. A. J. Battle, who had been President for seventeen years, resigned, and Rev. G. A. Nunnally, D.D., was elected as his successor. At the same time Professor Manly also resigned, and W. L. Duggan, A.M., was elected to fill the vacancy. The attendance this year was as follows: Seniors, 12; Juniors, 18; Sophomores, 26; Freshmen, 35; total in the college classes, 91. In 1883 and 1884 another effort was made to increase the endowment, which resulted in the addition of several thousand dollars to the permanent fund.

In 1890, the chair of Ancient Languages was divided, and Rev. T. W. O'Kelly, A.B., was elected to take charge of the Department of Latin. At the same time, Prof. E. H. George, A.M., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages, and Dr. K. P. Moore became Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene. In 1891, Prof. S. P. Sanford, becoming

more frail in health, resigned the chair of Mathematics, having been in the Faculty for fifty years, and Prof. R. L. Ryals, A.M., was elected to fill the vacancy. The health of Professor Duggan had also become impaired, and C. W. Steed, A.B., was requested to fill his place until the Trustees should meet to make permanent arrangements. In the same year another building was erected, comprising a library, a chapel capable of seating 800 to 1,000 persons, and six recitation rooms with a study attached to each for the use of the Professors. The cost of the building was \$26,000.00. Immediately after the erection of this building, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, of New York, proposed to donate \$10,000.00 to Mercer University provided that the Baptists of Georgia would raise \$40,000.00, thus adding \$50,000.00 to the permanent endowment. This amount was raised in cash and subscriptions, bearing six per cent. interest. In 1892, Prof. E. S. Tichenor, A.M., was elected to the chair of Latin, and Professor J. S. Murray, A.M., to the chair of Greek.

President Nunnally resigned December 31, 1892, and Prof. J. E. Willett, LL.D., was elected Chairman of the Faculty. At the June meeting following he, with Prof. J. J. Brantly, D.D., and Robert L. Ryals, A.M., resigned. These had all rendered valuable services to the University. Professor Willett had served with distinction for forty-one years, and Professor Brantly for more than a quarter of a century.

At the June meeting of the Board, in 1893, J. B.

Gambrell, D.D., was elected President and Professor of Theology; J. F. Sellers, M.A., Professor of Physics and Chemistry; T. J. Woofter, A.M., LL.B., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy; P. D. Pollock, A.M., Professor of English Language and Literature. In June, 1894, the Board, by the suggestion of the Faculty, completely reorganized the University on the University plan of separate and independent schools. Prof. J. C. Metcalf, A.M., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages and Biology, and Prof. J. R. Mosely, M.S., to the chair of Pedagogy and Mental and Moral Philosophy.

In 1893, Prof. Edward T. Holmes succeeded Prof. Wm. H. Sturman as Principal of the High School. In 1895, J. C. Metcalf, A.M., resigned and G. W. Macon, Ph.D., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages and Biology. In 1896, J. B. Gambrell, D.D., resigned the Presidency, and P. D. Pollock, A.M., was made Chairman of the Faculty, becoming President in 1897. Prof. T. J. Woofter resigned in 1897, and Prof. W. H. Kilpatrick, A.M., was elected Professor of Mathematics, and Rev. B. D. Ragsdale, D.D., Professor of the Bible.

When the chair of Physics and Chemistry was divided, in 1898, the work of Physics was given to W. E. Godfrey, A.M., as Assistant Professor. During the college year beginning 1900, J. C. McNeill served as Assistant Professor of English. At the same time E. S. Tichenor, A.M., resigned and E. T. Holmes, A.M., was elected to the chair



of Latin, and was granted a year's leave of absence, Dr. W. L. Foushee serving during the interim. Prof. J. R. Mosely resigned in 1900, and was succeeded by Dr. E. C. Burnett as Professor of History and Philosophy. In 1901, Prof. G. Herbert Clarke, M.A., became Acting Professor of English, and was elected to the full professorship in 1902. During 1903 Prof. W. E. Godfrey was made full Professor of Physics.

In 1900, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, through the American Baptist Education Society, offered to donate an additional \$15,000.00 to Mercer University, provided that \$50,000.00 more was raised by the friends of the institution. The terms were met, and the endowment was accordingly increased by \$65,000.00. Two new buildings, described elsewhere, were erected on the campus during 1903. The present endowment is about \$250,000.00; the value of the buildings and grounds is \$225,000.00.

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# The Arts College

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## Faculty

PINCKNEY DANIEL POLLOCK, A. M., LL. D.,  
PRESIDENT,  
*French Language and Literature.*

EDMUND CODY BURNETT, PH. D.,  
*History and Philosophy.*

GEORGE HERBERT CLARKE, M. A.,  
*English Language and Literature.*

WILLIAM EMERA GODFREY, A. M.,  
*Physics.*

EDWARD THOMAS HOLMES, A. M.,  
*Latin Language and Literature.*

WILLIAM HEARD KILPATRICK, A. M., VICE-PRESIDENT  
*Mathematics and Astronomy.*

GEORGE WASHINGTON MACON, PH. D.,  
*German and Biology.*

KINGMAN PORTER MOORE, M. D.,  
*Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene.*

JOHN SCOTT MURRAY, A. M.,  
*Greek Language and Literature.*

BARTOW DAVIS RAGSDALE, A. M., D. D.,  
*The Bible and Biblical Literature.*

JAMES FREEMAN SELLERS, M. A.,  
*Chemistry and Geology.*

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WILLIAM COLE JONES, A. B.,  
*Fellow in English.*

# The Arts College

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## Admission

**C**ANDIDATES for admission into the College must be at least fifteen years of age. The Faculty, however, may for reasons of weight relax this rule. All candidates who have been students at other colleges must present certificates of honorable dismissal.

Candidates for admission into the Freshman Class who seek the A. B. degree must show, either by written examination or by certificate from an accredited school, satisfactory qualification in all of the subjects described below; those who seek the B. S. degree must show satisfactory qualification in all except Greek.

As this catalogue goes to press there is under discussion by the University of Georgia, Emory College, and Mercer University a proposition to require of all candidates not offering Greek as an entrance subject some other study instead, possibly physical geography, elementary physics, French or German. A group of such studies will probably be named from which the candidate may select one or more which he will offer in lieu of Greek. Such a requirement will not go into effect until September, 1905, and will be duly announced in advance.

## Entrance Requirements

The requirements given below are those at present agreed upon by the three Georgia colleges.

### ENGLISH

The requirements for entrance into the Freshman Class in English include grammar, composition, and literature.

1. GRAMMAR.—A knowledge of the essentials of English grammar, the analysis of sentences, and the criticism of specimens of false syntax.

2. COMPOSITION.—The writing of short compositions—correct in spelling, punctuation, and grammar—on subjects chosen from books assigned to be read for that purpose. Teachers are urged to have their pupils do much writing. Longer themes as often as once a week and, whenever practicable, daily theme-writing, are earnestly recommended.

No candidate will be accepted in English whose work is notably deficient in point of spelling, punctuation, idiom, or paragraph structure.

3. LITERATURE.—Examination on the books prescribed for reading and study. The form of examination will usually be the writing of a short composition on each of several topics to be chosen by the candidate from a considerable number set before him in the examination paper. This treatment is designed to test the candidate's power of clear and exact expression, and calls only for a general knowledge of the subject-matter of the books and the ability to answer simple questions on the lives of the authors.

Examinations will be held on the following books in the years assigned :

1904.—Southern Poets, *Lady of the Lake*, Poe's *Gold Bug*, Macaulay's *Essay on Clive*, and George Eliot's *Silas Marner*.

1905 (Tentative).—Southern Poets, Shakespeare's *Julius Cæsar*, Scott's *Lady of the Lake*, Macaulay's *Essay on Warren Hastings*, and Eliot's *Silas Marner*.

## LATIN.

The work in Latin contemplates about three years of preparation. Four books of Cæsar's Gallic War and the first and second of Cicero's Orations against Catiline are required for admission to the Freshman Class; but one book of Virgil's *Æneid* may be substituted for the two orations of Cicero.

The test of fitness, however, will not be solely quantitative, and no amount of desultory reading will be regarded as furnishing a proper qualification for any class.

The student should have an exact knowledge of the forms of declension and conjugation with their vowel-quantities, and an acquaintance with the ordinary constructions and idioms sufficient to enable him—

1. To translate at sight passages of Latin prose selected from Cæsar and Cicero.

2. To pass a creditable examination (including questions on forms and syntax) on those parts of the above authors specified as requirements for entrance.

3. To translate into Latin easy English sentences based upon passages selected from the first and second of Cicero's Orations against Catiline.

As a matter of convenience and economy of effort to the student the Roman method of pronunciation is recommended, and in preparing the lesson the daily practice of reading the Latin aloud until the thought is thoroughly mastered in its Latin order and can be rendered with its proper inflections, should precede any attempt to translate it into English.

## GREEK.

Applicants for admission to the Freshman class in Greek should be thoroughly acquainted with the forms of declension and conjugation, and with elementary Greek syntax, and will be required to stand a satisfactory examination upon the following:

1. White's First Greek Book, or an equivalent, including  $\mu$  verbs, together with the principal parts of about one hundred common irregular verbs.

2. Xenophon's Anabasis, Book I; or the equivalent of Attic prose.

3. Any of the following:

(1) Xenophon's Anabasis, Book II; or

(2) Elementary Greek History; or

(3) Elementary Greek Mythology.

The preparation of applicants should be thorough, as their success in college work depends in a great measure upon the thoroughness of their preparation. Special attention should be given to the acquisition of a large vocabulary, and Greek words should be pronounced as they are accented.

The student should be carefully trained in interpretation, and should be encouraged in mastering the Greek in the Greek order of thought.

Before translating any passage the student should read the same aloud, again and again, until fluency in reading is attained, and until his ear is familiar with the correct sounds, and his eye is trained in the correct forms of the language.

Frequent exercises in translation at sight aid materially in stimulating interest in the work, in the acquisition of a large vocabulary, and in developing retentive memory and ready apprehension of the language.

Translation into Greek is recommended as the best test of thorough understanding and accuracy, and is at the same time a valuable means to their attainment.

## MATHEMATICS

ARITHMETIC complete; emphasis will be laid upon such applications of the metric system as are common in geometry, physics, and chemistry. This will include those tables the units of which are the linear meter, square meter, cubic



meter, liter and gram ; the definitions of liter and gram in terms of the linear unit ; the equivalent in the common system of the meter, the kilogram, the liter ; and applications of these to practical problems.

ALGEBRA.—To quadratics, including the four fundamental operations for rational algebraic expressions, factoring, highest common factor, lowest common multiple, complex fractions, the solution of equations of the first degree (both numerical and literal) containing one or more unknown quantities ; involution and evolution (including the square and cube root of both polynomials and numbers) ; surds (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and rationalization of surds, the extraction of the square root of binomial surds, and the solution of irrational equations that reduce to linear equations) ; fractional and negative exponents ; and imaginary and complex numbers (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of complex numbers).

NOTE.—This includes more than is found up to quadratics in some of the text-books.

PLANE GEOMETRY.—First three books, including the solution of simple original exercises, numerical problems, and constructions.

#### HISTORY

All candidates for admission to the Freshman class will be required to give evidence of having completed a year's work in Ancient History, with special reference to Greek and Roman History, but including also a short introductory study of the more ancient nations, and closing with the reign of Charlemagne.

By "a year's work" is meant a course of study equivalent to at least three lessons a week for one scholastic year. The following text-books will indicate the scope and character of the preparation which the candidate should possess:

Botsford's History of the Orient and Greece, and Botsford's History of Rome ; or West's Ancient History.

### Admission by Examination

Written examinations on the foregoing entrance requirements will be held as follows:

*Greek*.—Tuesday, September 20, 1:30 P. M.

*Latin*.—Wednesday, September 21, 8:30 A. M.

*Mathematics*.—Wednesday, September 21, 1:30 P. M.

*English*.—Thursday, September 22, 8:30 A. M.

*History*.—Saturday, September 24, 1:30 P. M.

Candidates standing the examination in Latin or Greek will bring their own texts of the authors upon which they are to be examined. Those standing the geometry examination will furnish their own compasses. (These may be had for a few cents at the book-stores in the city.)

Candidates applying for higher classes than the Freshman will be examined in the several studies at the same place and hours.

### Admission by Certificate

For some years past the college has followed the policy of accrediting secondary schools of proper standard, so that a certificate of satisfactory work done in one of these schools is taken in place of an examination in the subjects covered.

At recent intercollegiate conferences this policy was discussed at some length; and it is probable that some change in the present plan will shortly be made by agreement with other colleges of the

State. Such change will be duly announced, and pending the discussion no increase in the number of accredited schools will be made.

### **Advanced Standing**

Candidates for advanced standing are examined both in the studies required for entrance and in those which have been pursued by the class that they purpose to enter. Examinations for advanced standing will be held at the time and place announced for the other entrance examinations.

A student from an approved college who brings with him an explicit statement of the work that he has done and of his scholarship, may be admitted to a corresponding grade of advancement without examination.

### **Unclassified Students**

All students entering the college are encouraged to study for a degree, but those of proper age and character who wish, without reference to a degree, to make a serious study of any subject or group of subjects, may with the consent of the Faculty enroll themselves as "unclassified students."

Such students must take as many hours of work as do regular students. Their proposed work must be approved by the Faculty, and they must show such preparation for this work as is satisfactory to each department concerned.

### Conditioned Entrance

By the action of the Board of Trustees, June 5, 1900, the Preparatory Department of the College was abolished. Hereafter students who can pass successfully the Freshman entrance examinations in two of the following studies, English, Greek, Latin, and mathematics, and who are not too deficient in the remainder of the work required for entrance, will be allowed to enter "conditioned" and to make up such deficiency under a tutor or tutors selected by the Faculty, and recompensed by the students concerned.

## PROGRAM OF COURSES

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### English Language and Literature

PROFESSOR CLARKE

THE courses in this department are carried on with a threefold purpose: (1) to bring the student into sympathetic first-hand touch with the work and spirit of the great literary artists, to define clearly the purpose and mission of each of these, and throughout the four years to relate literature to life; (2) to guide the student in cultivating the art of expression and to develop in him critical insight and originality of approach; (3) to equip the student with a working knowledge of the history of the language.

The following are the courses offered:

1. COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC.---A. S. Hill's *Principles of Rhetoric* (revised and enlarged edition). Frequent themes and other written exercises will be required of the class to secure practice of the principles taught. A scheme of general reading in English and American Literature will be presented at the outset of the year's work for the guidance of the student in his use of the library. The reading of certain works included in this list will be required by the instructor from time to time. Four hours a week first term. Required of all Freshmen.

2. COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC.—Continuation of Course 1. Four hours a week second term. Required of all Freshmen.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

3. AMERICAN LITERATURE.—Higginson and Boynton's American Literature. The text-book, together with dictated lectures, will be used to guide the student in a careful class-room study of selections from Irving, Bryant, Poe and Emerson. Considerable parallel reading will be prescribed and themes will be required at the pleasure of the instructor, showing an intelligent grasp of literary aims and methods. Three hours a week first term. Required of all Sophomores.

4. AMERICAN LITERATURE.—Continuation of Course 3. Higginson and Boynton's American Literature. The representative authors for class-room study will be Hawthorne, Lowell, Whitman, and the Southern poets. Themes. Parallel reading. Three hours a week second term. Required of all Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

5. ENGLISH LITERATURE, to the Eighteenth Century.—Moody and Lovett: History of English Literature. This text will be used as a guide to the chronology and historical background of English Literature, and will be supplemented by a number of dictated lectures. Careful class-room study of selections from the works of representative authors will be carried on, parallel reading will be prescribed, and themes required from time to time. During 1903-1904 the following works were studied critically: Chaucer: *Prologue to the Canterbury Tales*; Shakespeare: *Twelfth Night*; Bacon: *Essays*; Milton: *Lycidas*, *Comus*, and Minor Poems. Parallel reading was prescribed from The Beowulf, Chaucer, Shakespeare, Spenser, Bacon, Bunyan, Dryden, and Milton. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

6. ENGLISH LITERATURE. The Modern Period.—Continuation of Course 3. Moody and Lovett: History of English Literature. This text will be used as in Course 3, and will be supplemented by dictated lectures. Careful class-room study of selections from the works of representative modern authors will be prescribed, and themes required from time to time. During 1903-1904 the following works were studied critically: Wordsworth: Selected Poems;



Coleridge: *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*; Lamb: *Essays of Elia*; Keats and Shelley: Selected Poems; etc. Parallel reading was prescribed from Goldsmith, Burke, Defoe, Cowper, Collins, Burns, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Scott, DeQuincey, Lamb, Byron, Shelley, Keats, Carlyle, Ruskin, Matthew Arnold, Dickens, Thackeray, George Eliot, Tennyson, and Browning. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 5.

7. OLD ENGLISH.—Bright's Anglo-Saxon Reader. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

8. THE HISTORY OF ENGLISH.—O. F. Emerson's *The History of the English Language*. Advanced work in Old English. Continuation of Course 7. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 7.

9<sup>1</sup>. SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS.—Dowden: *Shakespeare Primer*; Woodbridge: *The Drama: Its Law and Technique*. Students will be expected to show in their themes and papers close critical appreciation of dramatic forms and resources. The play selected for class-study during 1903-1904 was *Hamlet*. Eighteen plays were assigned for parallel reading and comparative study. Four hours a week for the first part of first term. Elective for Seniors.

Books of reference: Dowden: *Mind and Art of Shakespeare*; Moulton: *Shakespeare as a Dramatic Artist*; Lounsbury: *Shakespeare as a Dramatic Artist*; Barrett Wendell: *William Shakespere*; Boas: *Shakespeare and his Predecessors*.

9<sup>2</sup>. THE ENGLISH NOVEL.—Bliss Perry: *A Study of Prose Fiction*. This course will rapidly survey the development of the novel, and will analyze its genius as a form of art and an interpretation of life. A close study of Thackeray's *Henry Esmond* will be required, and considerable parallel reading will be prescribed as "laboratory" material. Four hours a week for second part of first term. Elective for Seniors.

Books of reference: Cross: The Development of the English Novel; Raleigh: The English Novel; Lanier: The English Novel and the Principles of its Development.

10. VICTORIAN POETS.—Genung: Purpose and Structure of *In Memoriam*; Alexander: Introduction to Browning. This course is designed to give the student a fairly adequate grasp of the spirit informing later poetic literature, and of the points of difference between Tennyson and Browning as exponents of the modern spirit. Two months will be devoted to the study of *In Memoriam* and two to the study of Browning's dramatic monologues. Parallel reading in Tennyson, Browning, Arnold, Clough, Morris, Swinburne, Buchanan, Watson, Kipling, Hardy, and Stephen Phillips. Themes will be required and seminars held at stated periods. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Books of reference: Davidson: Prolegomena to *In Memoriam*; Gatty: A Key to Lord Tennyson's *In Memoriam*; Hallam Tennyson: Alfred Lord Tennyson, A Memoir; Mrs. Orr: Life of Browning; G. W. Cooke: Browning Guide Book; Corson: Introduction to Browning; Stedman: Victorian Poets.

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## Greek Language and Literature

PROFESSOR MURRAY

1. Xenophon's *Anabasis*, Books III and IV; prose composition; grammar (Goodwin); Greek history. Five hours a week first term. Required of A. B. Freshmen.

2. Xenophon's *Memorabilia* or *Symposium*; prose composition; grammar; Greek history. Five hours a week second term. Required of A. B. Freshmen.

3. Herodotus (selections); study of Ionic dialect; prose composition; grammar; mythology. Four hours a week first term. Required of A. B. Sophomores.

4. Homer's *Iliad* or *Odyssey*; study of Ionic dialect; prose composition; grammar; mythology. Four hours a week second term. Required of A. B. Sophomores.

5. Lysias or Thucydides; prose composition (Sidgwick); grammar; Greek Moods and Tenses (Goodwin); Greek antiquities. Four hours a week first term. Elective for A. B. Juniors.

6. Plato or Demosthenes; prose composition (Sidgwick); grammar; Greek Moods and Tenses (Goodwin); Greek antiquities. Four hours a week second term. Elective for A. B. Juniors.

7. Sophocles or Plato; study of Greek metres; prose composition; grammar; Greek Moods and Tenses (Goodwin); syntax (Gildersleeve); Greek literature. Four hours a week first term. Elective for A. B. Seniors.

8. Aristophanes or Euripides; study of Greek metres; prose composition; grammar; Greek Moods and Tenses (Goodwin); syntax (Gildersleeve); Greek literature. Four hours a week second term. Elective for A. B. Seniors.

9. New Testament Greek. This course is offered to A. B. students of the more advanced classes, and is optional. It is designed to give an introduction to the study of the New Testament in the original language. One hour a week.

Regular exercises in translation at sight will be required of all classes in Greek.

The following works of reference are recommended especially to the advanced classes:

Liddell and Scott's *Lexicon* (unabridged); Yonge's *English-Greek Lexicon*; Veitch's *Greek Verbs*; Smith's *Classical Dictionary*; Kiepert's or Ginn's *Classical Atlas*; Grote's *History of Greece*.

Approved annotated editions of the texts which are read will be recommended to the classes.

## Latin Language and Literature

PROFESSOR HOLMES

1. Cicero, selected orations; weekly exercises in prose composition; sight-reading.

2. Sallust's Catiline; weekly exercises in prose composition; history of Rome; sight-reading.

3. Ovid's Metamorphoses; study of Latin metres; weekly exercises in prose composition; sight-reading; Roman Mythology. Courses 1, 2 and 3 will be given five hours a week, and will be required of all Freshmen who are candidates for a degree.

The special purpose of Courses 1 and 2 will be to give the student a thorough drill in the general principles of Latin syntax. The grammar used will be Bennett's (Allyn and Bacon, Boston). Four orations of Cicero will be read, probably the III and IV in Catilinam, and the speeches Pro Archia and Pro Marcello.

In Course 3 daily attention will be given to a study of Latin metres, and the subject of Roman Mythology.

These courses will be supplemented by lectures on subjects directly connected with the purpose of the work. Text-books: Cicero's Selected Orations, Kelsey; Sallust's Catiline, Herberman; Ovid's Metamorphoses, Kelsey; Classic Myths, Gayley; History of Rome, Morey; Latin Prose Composition, Collar.

4. Cicero: De Amicitia, De Senectute; weekly exercises in prose composition; Latin Grammar; sight-reading.

5. Juvenal: Selected Satires; weekly exercises in prose composition; Latin Grammar; study of Latin metres; sight-reading.

6. Horace: Odes and Epodes, study of Latin metres; Prose Composition; sight-reading; Mythology; Latin Grammar.

Courses 4, 5 and 6 will be given four hours a week and will be required of all Sophomores who are candidates for a degree.

In Course 4 attention will be given to a careful study of Latin syntax and to the style of Cicero.

Courses 5 and 6 will be studied with reference to the literary worth of the authors and for the light they shed on the public, social and literary life at Rome during the periods represented.

During the year the instructor will give lectures on such general subjects as the life of Cicero, Roman private life, and Roman religion.

Text-books: Cicero: *De Amicitia*, *De Senectute*, Lorrd; Juvenal's *Satires*, Wright; Horace: *Odes and Epodes*, Bennett; *Classic Myths*, Gayley; *Latin Grammar*, Gildersleeve.

7. Livy, Books XXI-XXII; Original exercises in prose composition; History of Roman literature; sight-reading; Latin Grammar.

8. Cicero: *De Officiis*; original exercises in prose composition; sight-reading; history of Roman literature; Latin Grammar.

Courses 7 and 8 will be open to Juniors and Seniors as electives. They will be given four hours a week.

Attention will be paid to questions of historical interest, but the main object of these courses will be to afford the student an opportunity to acquire a good English style in translating. Lectures will be given from time to time on special subjects.

Members of these courses will be required to submit at least two theses on topics assigned by the instructor.

Text-books: Livy, Lord; Latin literature, History of, Crutwell; Latin Grammar—either Gildersleeve's, Harkness', or Lane's is recommended. Life of Cicero, Forsyth; Cicero, *De Officiis*, Stickney.



9. Selected plays of Plautus and Terence; Roman antiquities; sight-reading.

10. Lucretius: *De Rerum Natura*, Books I-III-V. Courses 9 and 10 will be given four hours a week and will be open to Seniors as electives. They will be conducted with a special view to the study of the literature. The courses will be supplemented by lectures on the Roman Theatre, the Production of a Roman Comedy in the Time of Plautus, and the Philosophy of Lucretius.

Text-books: Plautus, *Captives and Trinummus*, Morris; *The Menæchmi*, Fowler; Terence: *Pharmio*, Elmer; Lucretius, Kelsey.

## Modern Languages

### GERMAN

#### PROFESSOR MACON

1. Grammar, conversational and written exercises; quizzes; *L'Arrabiata*; composition exercises based on *L'Arrabiata*. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

2. Grammar completed; conversational and written exercises; quizzes; *Immensee*; *Hoher als die Kirche*; composition exercises based on *Immensee* and *Hoher als die Kirche*. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

3. German syntax; *Die Journalisten*; *Das Lied von der Glocke*; composition exercises; quizzes. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

4. Dippold's *Scientific German Reader*. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 3.



## FRENCH

PROFESSOR POLLOCK

1. Grammar; exercises. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

2. Grammar; exercises; reader. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

3. Grammar; syntax; one play from Racine and one from Moliere; composition. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

4. Grammar; syntax; selections from Hugo; composition. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

## The Bible and Biblical Literature

PROFESSOR RAGSDALE

1. GENERAL INTRODUCTION.—Some account of how we got our Bible; manuscripts, translations, and versions; Jewish institutions, manners, and customs; selected portions of Bible history in outline. One hour a week each term. Optional for Freshmen.

2. OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY.—Beginnings and development of Jewish national life and history; relations to surrounding nations; growth of religious ideas and institutions; preparations for and predictions of the Messianic era. Two hours a week each term. Optional for Sophomores.

3. LIFE OF CHRIST.—Harmony of the Gospels; geography of the Holy Land; Jewish parties and sects; political relations, social conditions, and religious life of the Jews. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

4. **LIFE OF CHRIST.**—Continuation of Course 3 with special reference to the teachings of Christ; followed by selected Old Testament studies—one of the Major or two of the Minor Prophets. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

5. **APOSTOLIC HISTORY.**—Growth and influence of the church in Jerusalem and in Palestine; persecutions, and preparations for wider evangelization; establishment of Christianity in the leading cities of the Roman world; lives and labors of the apostles. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

6. **APOSTOLIC TEACHING.**—Characteristic doctrines of the Apostles; their teaching in relation to religious and other ideas of the times; careful study of one or more of Paul's letters, followed by a study of the book of Job, or other selected Old Testament studies. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

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## History and Philosophy

PROFESSOR BURNETT

### HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

1. **HISTORY OF EUROPE IN THE MIDDLE AGES.**—The course begins with the Barbarian invasions. Social, economic, religious, and intellectual life in the Middle Ages, as well as political developments, receive attention. Systematic supplementary reading is required. Text-book: Robinson's *History of Western Europe*, Part I. Two hours a week first term. Required of all Sophomores.

2. **HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE.**—Continuation of Course 1. A study of the rise and development of modern nations. Particular attention is given to the Renaissance and the Reformation and to the history of Europe since 1789. Supplementary readings as in Course 1. Text-book: Robinson's *History of Western Europe*, Part II. Two hours a week second term. Required of all Sophomores.

3. **POLITICAL, AND CONSTITUTIONAL, HISTORY OF ENGLAND.**—Special attention is given to the growth of the English constitution, to social and economic life, to religious history, and to the expansion of England. Parallel readings in English and contemporaneous continental history, with frequent investigations of special topics. Text-book: Andrews' History of England. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

[In 1904-05 a brief course in the history of Europe in the Middle Ages will be given as preliminary to this course in English history].

4. **POLITICAL, AND CONSTITUTIONAL, HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.**—The course begins with a history of the founding and development of the Colonies, but the time is devoted principally to the formation of the Constitution, and to the history of the United States since 1787. Emphasis is placed upon investigations, reports, and discussions by the class. Text-books: Thwaites, The Colonies; Hart, Formation of the Union; Wilson; Division and Reunion. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

5. **POLITICAL SCIENCE.**—A study of the origin, forms, development, institutions, and functions of the State, and a comparative study of the government of the United States and the principal governments of modern Europe. In 1904-05 the work in class will consist chiefly in a study of government in the United States. Special studies and themes by the class. Text-book: Ashley: The American Federal State. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

6. **POLITICAL ECONOMY.**—The general principles of political economy, preceded by a brief course in the history of economic life. Special attention is given to monetary problems, tariff, taxation, monopolies, and the relation of the State to industrial activity. Special studies and themes. Text-book: Bullock's Introduction to the Study of Economics. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

## PHILOSOPHY

1. **PSYCHOLOGY.**—This course aims to give an exposition of the main facts and laws of mental life. It includes a study of the more important physiological facts and an investigation of the principal results of experimental research. Supplementary readings, studies and themes. Text-book to be announced later. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

2. **ETHICS.**—A study of the nature and principles of ethics, and an outline of the history of the chief ethical systems; application of ethical theory to the life of the individual and of society. Studies of particular systems and writers by members of the class; supplementary readings in the history of morals. Text-book: Mackenzie's Manual of Ethics. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

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**Mathematics and Astronomy**

PROFESSOR KILPATRICK

1. **GEOMETRY.**—Plane and solid, beginning with Book IV. Emphasis is laid upon constructions, solutions of original exercises, and the rigorous treatment of limits, as well as upon the thorough mastery of the text. Applications to out-of-door problems will prepare for trigonometry and surveying.

Text-book will be announced later. Five hours a week first term. Required of all Freshmen.

2. **ALGEBRA.**—Quadratic equations and equations containing one or more unknown quantities that can be solved by the methods of quadratics; problems depending upon such equations; ratio; proportion; variation; arithmetical, geometrical and harmonical progressions; and logarithms.

In the study of quadratic equations are developed, as far as possible, the notions of the general theory of equations. Under the solution of equations by the methods

of quadratics, the cube, fourth, and fifth roots of  $+1$  and  $-1$  are found. In the study of irrational equations and of higher simultaneous equations, comes a discussion of equivalent equations. Variation is stressed as bearing particularly upon physics and chemistry. In systems of simultaneous equations effort is made to get all of the solutions, the law governing the number of solutions being given upon the authority of the instructor. In geometrical progression comes a short discussion of the infinite geometrical series, with the development of some notion of convergency and divergency.

Text-book : Fisher and Schwatt's *From Quadratics*. Five hours a week second term. Required of all Freshmen.

3. PLANE TRIGONOMETRY.—Functions of acute angles, applications of logarithms, solution of right triangles, functions of angles in general, relations between functions, inverse functions, trigonometric equations, solution of oblique triangles. Some field work will be done with the surveyor's compass by way of practical solutions of triangles and as a preparation for Course 4. Text-book : Ashton and Marsh's *Plane and Spherical Trigonometry*. Four hours a week till December 4th. Required of all Sophomores.

Prerequisites : Course 2 and Plane Geometry.

4. SURVEYING.—The work consists of recitations, lectures and illustrative problems. The subjects studied are field problems employing chaining, method of keeping field notes, determination of areas both by D. M. D. and rectangular co-ordinate method, compass and transit surveying, study of instruments and their adjustment, method of overcoming obstacles, determination of heights and distances, method of supplying omissions, platting, laying out and dividing land. Field work is done by students in small groups. Text-book will be announced later. Four hours a week from December 7th to end of first term. Required of all Sophomores.

Prerequisite : Course 3.



5. **ADVANCED ALGEBRA.**—Continuation of Course 2, Permutations and combinations, binomial theorem, theory of limits, and determinants. Text-book: Fisher and Schwatt's *From Quadratics*. Four hours a week till March 11th. Required of B. S. Sophomores; elective for A. B. Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

6. **ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.**—First part. Rectangular coördinates, loci, the straight line, polar coördinates, transformation of coördinates, the circle. Text-book will be announced later. Four hours a week from March 14th to end of second term. Required of B. S. Sophomores; elective for A. B. Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

7. **ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.**—Second part. Conic sections treated from their ratio definitions; tangents and normals; diameters; poles and polars treated by means of harmonic division; general equations of second degree. Text-book: Ashton's *Plane and Solid Analytic Geometry*. Four hours a week till December 4th. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 6.

8. **THEORY OF EQUATIONS.**—Theorems concerning roots, relations of roots and coefficients, transformations of equations; Descartes' rule of signs; derived functions; multiple roots; Homer's method of approximation; Sturm's theorem; reciprocal equations; general solution of cubic and biquadratic equations. Text-book: Fisher and Schwatt's *From Quadratics*. Four hours a week from December 7th to end of first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 5.

9. **DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS.**—Functions and limits; differentiation by methods of limits; applications to tangents and normals, maxima and minima; expansion of functions by Taylor's and Maclauren's series; integration treated both as the inverse of differentiation and as an infinite sum; applications to problems of area and volumes and rectification; problems in physics; partial



differentiation. The use of differentials is avoided, following the treatment in Young and Linebarger. Text-book will be announced later. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 6.

10. **SELECTED TOPICS.**—The choice of topics varies from year to year. During 1902-1903 the work was on theory of equations, differential equations, and an elementary discussion of the theory of functions of a complex variable. Text-books: Johnson's Theory of Equations and the professor's notes. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 9.

#### ASTRONOMY.

**DESCRIPTIVE ASTRONOMY.**—A general discussion of the ordinary topics of descriptive astronomy; some discussion of the methods of practical astronomy; measurements with the sextant. Text-book will be announced later. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisites: Courses 1 and 3.

## Chemistry and Geology

PROFESSOR SELLERS

### CHEMISTRY

1. **GENERAL CHEMISTRY**—A study of the fundamental principles of chemical philosophy, together with the history, occurrence, preparation, and properties of the non-metallic elements and their compounds.

This course is preparatory for a work in the sciences, and is essential to general culture. Hence it is required of all candidates for a degree. Remsen's College Chemistry. Four hours lecture and two hours laboratory a week first term. Required of all Juniors.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 1 and 2.

2. **GENERAL CHEMISTRY.**—The work of this course is a continuation of that of Course 1, and consists of a study of the metallic elements and their compounds, in connection with a brief inspection of the more common and typical organic compounds. A larger number of quantitative experiments are performed in this than in the previous course. Emphasis is placed on the commercial application of the various substances discussed, and excursions to several manufacturing concerns are planned. Among the factories accessible in the vicinity of Macon are those for the manufacture of commercial fertilizers, illuminating gas and by-products, iron castings, cotton-seed oil, soap, dyes, fabrics, pottery, etc., and for mining kaolin, asbestos, pyrite, ochre, and building-stones. *Remsen's College Chemistry*. Four hours lecture and two hours laboratory a week second term. Required of B. S. Juniors and elective for A. B. Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

3. **QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.**—A study of the theory and practice of chemical processes, preparation of re-agents, preliminary analysis by the dry way, and definite analysis by the wet method.

Before attempting actual analysis students are given a thorough drill in the more important operations, including solution, fusion, filtration, and flame colorations. This is followed by test reactions of the metals and acids. Emphasis is placed on the theory of analytical processes, and one hour each week is devoted to interpretation. *Sellers' Qualitative Chemical Analysis*. Eight hours laboratory a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

4. **QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.**—This course comprises elementary quantitative analysis by gravimetric and volumetric means, and more advanced analysis of ores, fertilizers, waters, etc. After the class has devoted the first six weeks to exercises in weighing, ignition, making standard solutions, and titrations, each student is permitted to use the remaining time in such determinations as may best suit

his subsequent pursuit, whether it be medicine, pharmacy, commercial analysis, or pure science. As in Course 3, one hour each week is devoted to lecture. Evans' and Newth's texts on quantitative analysis. Eight hours laboratory a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

5. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—Lectures on methods and classification of organic compounds. The work of this course has the twofold object, first, of giving general students a thorough drill in the fundamentals of organic chemistry to equip them for organic preparations, and, second, in addition, to fit professional students for the application of the science to technical pursuits. Three hours lecture and three hours laboratory a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

## GEOLOGY

1. GENERAL GEOLOGY.—The first six weeks are devoted to crystallography, classification of rocks and minerals, determinative mineralogy; the last twelve weeks are devoted to dynamical geology, structural geology, and historical geology. Scott's Geology. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

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## Physics

PROFESSOR GODFREY

The work in physics is arranged for the first year to include the study of the more common physical phenomena and general practice in scientific methods of observation. A knowledge of Geometry and Algebra is necessary for this course. Especial importance is attached to the laboratory work, and students must show proficiency in intelligent manipulation and accuracy of observation. During the second year some special attention is given to the practical

applications of the subject, and this course is planned to form an adequate introduction to the special work of the technical schools. The student should possess some skill in mathematical work in order to pursue the course successfully.

The courses are as follows:

1. **ELEMENTARY DYNAMICS.**—(a) The dynamics of solids and fluids, including the study of sound waves. Text-book to be announced later. Three hours a week first term. (b) A course of fifty quantitative experiments, most of which are found in Crew and Tattnall's Laboratory Manual. Four hours a week first term, in two periods of two hours each. Required of B. S. Sophomores.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 1 and 2.

2. **MOLECULAR AND ETHER DYNAMICS.**—(a) An elementary course in heat, light and electricity. Text-book to be announced later. Three hours a week second term. (b) The laboratory course described above is continued and fifty experiments are given during this term. The same manual is used. Four hours a week second term, in two periods of two hours each. Required of B. S. Sophomores; elective for A. B. Sophomores.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 1, 2, and 4.

3. **ELECTRICITY.**—(a) A course based upon the text, *Elementary Electricity and Magnetism* (Jackson), with special study of electrical measurements and the practical applications of electricity, preparatory to a more advanced study in engineering. Three hours a week first term. (b) One period of two hours of laboratory work each week, covering the more generally used methods of electrical measurements. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

4. **HEAT AND LIGHT.**—(a) A continuation of Course 2, with special attention to thermodynamics, the laws of gases, spectroscopy, and photography. Text-book to be announced later. Three hours a week second term. (b) One period of two hours of laboratory work each week, in-

cluding the special investigation of temperature measurements, calorimetry, and determinations in light with the prism spectroscope and diffraction grating. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

5. **LABORATORY PHYSICS.**—A course in the general theory of physical measurements accompanied by the determination in laboratory of some more important physical constants. The interpretation of results and the accuracy of observations will be given special attention, and the student will be encouraged to select the experiments he wishes to perform. Reference text: Miller's *Laboratory Physics*. One hour a week second term, and sufficient time in laboratory to accomplish five problems. Optional, for students having had courses 3 or 4.

Note: One-half year in Physics is required of all candidates for the A. B. degree. The elective offered such students in the Sophomore year does not satisfy this requirement.

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## Biology

PROFESSOR MACON

1. **GENERAL ZOÖLOGY.**—This course includes the study of—

a. The structure and manipulation of the compound microscope.

b. The animal cell.

c. More than thirty animals, representing the various phyla of the animal kingdom.

d. The general principles of zoölogy. Text-book, reference and laboratory work, quizzes, and lectures. Seven hours a week first term. Required of B. S. Freshmen. Elective for A. B. Juniors and Seniors.

2. **GENERAL BOTANY.**—This course comprises—

a. The study of the vegetable cell.



b. A general survey of the plant kingdom, with laboratory work on the algae, lichens, fungi, mosses, ferns, gymnosperms, and flowering plants.

c. The study of the general principles of botany.

Text-book, reference and laboratory work, quizzes, and lectures. Seven hours a week second term. Required of B. S. Freshmen. Elective for A. B. Juniors and Seniors.

2. COMPARATIVE ANATOMY OF VERTEBRATES.—This course includes the study of the gross and minute anatomy of eight animals representing the various classes of the phylum chordata. Text-book, reference and laboratory work, quizzes, and lectures. Seven hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisites: Courses 1 and 2.

4. CRYPTOGAMIC BOTANY.—This course comprises the study of the morphology and physiology of the cryptogams. Numerous representatives of the groups of the sporophytes are studied in detail. Text-book, reference and laboratory work, quizzes, and lectures. Seven hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

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## Physiology and Hygiene

DOCTOR MOORE

However thorough and complete the instruction, or high the curriculum, no education can be complete or well-rounded, without some knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene. As a matter of fact, the cultivation and development of the mind have possibly been pressed too often at the expense of the body, and our youth have sometimes been sent out from our schools and universities with physical and nervous systems so wrecked as to require months and even years to regain their physical equilibrium.

It is true that in most of the schools and colleges, calisthenics and the athletic sports have been encouraged and

fostered, but even these, when improperly conducted, may result in harm rather than good.

As a matter of accomplishment, every man ought to know something of the physical side of life.

But it is more from a practical standpoint that the necessity for some teaching on this line arises. How often do emergencies occur where life itself hangs upon the knowledge, the coolness and discretion of those around! With a fair amount of education as to one's physical structure, many of these emergencies can be met.

These lectures are intended to supplement the work in the department of Biology, and are especially intended for A. B. students who do not pursue work in that department.

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## Education

W. H. KILPATRICK, LECTURER

The general aim of the course of lectures in education is threefold: (1) to acquaint college men with the nature of education and of its function in society; (2) to fit our students to serve more intelligently as members of school boards; (3) to give those who expect to teach some insight into the problems of the school and into the methods of attacking those problems.

The lectures during the present year have included discussions of the psychologic foundations of education, the social aim in education, the doctrine of interest as related to the choice of material and methods and to the training of the will, school incentives and punishments, with some discussions of the methods in the common-school subjects.

This is a lecture course, meeting once a week during the college year; it is open to Juniors and Seniors, and does not count towards a degree.

In addition to the lectures described above, there has been held weekly during the current year an informal seminar of the students more particularly interested in the subject, at which the more practical work of teaching has been emphasized.

## Requirements for Graduation

The College offers two degrees to undergraduates, Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science.

The curricula leading to these degrees are intended to be equal in value and difficulty. The work for the first two years is mainly prescribed, while for the last two years it is mainly elective.

For the A. B. degree Greek is prescribed for entrance and for two years in college; mathematics is prescribed only through the first term of Sophomore; and a half year in physics and chemistry each is prescribed in Junior. For the B. S. degree Greek is omitted: biology, physics, and chemistry are prescribed in the Freshman, Sophomore and Junior years respectively; and mathematics is prescribed through Sophomore. In other respects the requirements are the same. The following tables give the requirements in detail.

## SUMMARY BY COURSES

## I. For Bachelor of Arts

## FRESHMAN CLASS

## FIRST TERM

*Prescribed*

ENGLISH 1.\*—Principles of composition and rhetoric (A. S. Hill); theme work. [4]†

GREEK 1.—Xenophon's Anabasis; prose composition; grammar (Goodwin); Greek history. [5]

LATIN 1.—Selected orations of Cicero (Kelsey); prose composition (Collar); grammar (Bennett). [5]

MATHEMATICS 1.—Geometry, beginning with Book IV. [5]

*Optional*

BIBLE 1.—General introduction. [1]

## SECOND TERM

*Prescribed*

ENGLISH 2.—Principles of composition and rhetoric (A. S. Hill); theme work. [4]

GREEK 2.—Xenophon's Memorabilia or Symposium; prose composition; grammar (Goodwin); Greek history. [5]

LATIN 2<sup>1-2</sup>—Sallust's Catiline (Herberman) and Ovid's Metamorphoses (Kelsey); prose composition (Collar); grammar (Bennett); history of Rome (Morey); classic myths (Gayley). [5]

MATHEMATICS 2.—Algebra, beginning with quadratic equations (Fisher and Schwatt). [5]

*Optional*

BIBLE 1.—General introduction. [1]

## SOPHOMORE CLASS

## FIRST TERM

ENGLISH 3.—American literature (Higginson and Boynton); class study of Irving, Bryant, Poe and Emerson; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [3]

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\*The figures just after the subjects indicate the numbers of the several courses.

†The figures in brackets indicate the number of hours of instruction a week.

GREEK 3.—Herodotus (selections); study of the Ionic dialect; prose composition; grammar (Goodwin) mythology. [4]

HISTORY 1.—Europe in the Middle Ages (Robinson). [2]

LATIN 3<sup>1-2</sup>.—Cicero, De Senectute and Satires of Juvenal; Latin metres; grammar (Gildersleeve); prose composition; sight-reading. [4]

MATHEMATICS 3, 4.—Trigonometry and surveying. [4]

*Optional*

BIBLE 2.—History of the Hebrew people. [2]

SECOND TERM

*Prescribed*

ENGLISH 4.—American literature (Higginson and Boynton); class study of Emerson, Hawthorne, Lowell, Whitman, and the Southern poets; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [3]

GREEK 4.—Homer's Iliad or Odyssey; Ionic dialect; prose composition; grammar (Goodwin); mythology. [4]

HISTORY 2.—Modern Europe (Robinson). [2]

LATIN 4.—Selections from the Satires, Odes and Epistles of Horace; Latin metres; grammar (Gildersleeve); prose composition; sight-reading; classic myths (Gayley). [4]

*Elective (choose one)*

MATHEMATICS 5, 6.—Advanced algebra; analytic geometry (Ashton), first part. [4]

PHYSICS 2.—Molecular and ether dynamics. [5]

*Optional*

BIBLE 2.—History of the Hebrew people. [2]

JUNIOR CLASS

FIRST TERM

*Prescribed*

CHEMISTRY 1.—Measurements; fundamental laws; non-metals; chemical philosophy. [4]

*Elective (choose three).*

BIBLE 3.—Life of Christ. [4]

BIOLOGY 1.—Invertebrate zoölogy. [4]

ENGLISH 5.—Moody and Lovett's History of English Literature; class study of Chaucer, Shakespeare, Bacon and Milton; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [4]



ENGLISH 7.—Old English. [4]

FRENCH 1.—Beginner's course; grammar; exercises. [4]

GERMAN 1.—Beginner's course; grammar; exercises. [4]

GREEK 5.—Lysias or Thucydides; prose composition; moods and tenses; antiquities. [4]

HISTORY 3.—Political and constitutional history of England (Andrews). [4]

LATIN 5.—Livy; prose composition; history of Roman literature (Wilkins); sight-reading. [4]

MATHEMATICS 7, 8.—Analytic geometry, second part; theory of equations. [4]

\*PHYSICS 1.—Elementary dynamics. [4]

\*PHYSICS 3.—Electricity (Jackson). [4]

#### SECOND TERM

##### *Elective (choose four)*

BIBLE 4.—Life of Christ. [4]

BIOLOGY 2.—Phænogamic botany. [4]

CHEMISTRY 2.—Metals; some carbon compounds; quantitative experiments. [4]

ENGLISH 6.—Moody and Lovett's History of English Literature; class study of Coleridge, Wordsworth, Lamb, Keats, Shelley and Arnold; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [4]

ENGLISH 8.—History of English language (Emerson). [4]

GERMAN 2.—Grammar; Glück Auf; L'Arrabiata. [4]

FRENCH 2.—Grammar; reading; exercises. [4]

GREEK 6.—Plato or Demosthenes; prose composition; grammar. [4]

HISTORY 4.—Political and constitutional history of the United States (Thwaites, Hart, Wilson). [4]

LATIN 6.—Cicero: De Officiis; prose composition; history of Roman literature. [4]

MATHEMATICS 9.—Differential and integral calculus. [4]

\*PHYSICS 2.—Molecular and ether dynamics. [4]

\*PHYSICS 4.—Heat and light. [4]

#### SENIOR CLASS

##### FIRST TERM

##### *Elective (choose four)*

BIBLE 5.—Apostolic History. [4]

BIOLOGY 3.—Vertebrate anatomy. [4]

CHEMISTRY 3.—Analytical chemistry; advanced qualitative analysis. [4]

\*Each A. B. Junior must take a half-year of physics.

ENGLISH 9<sup>1</sup>.—The Drama (Woodbridge); class study of Shakespeare's plays; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [4]

ENGLISH 9<sup>2</sup>.—The English Novel (Bliss Perry); class study of illustrative material; parallel reading. [4]

GEOLOGY 1.—General geology. [4]

GERMAN 3.—Immensee; Das Lied von der Glocke; prose composition. [4]

GREEK 7.—Sophocles or Plato; Greek metres; prose composition. [4]

HISTORY 5.—Political science (Ashley). [4]

LATIN 7.—Plautus and Terence; Roman antiquities; sight-reading. [4]

MATHEMATICS 10.—Topics selected from theory of equations, differential equations, and projective geometry. [4]

PHILOSOPHY 1.—Psychology. [4]

#### SECOND TERM

##### *Elective (choose four)*

BIBLE 6.—Apostolic Teachings. [4]

BIOLOGY 4.—Cryptogamic botany. [4]

CHEMISTRY 4.—Analytical chemistry; quantitative analysis. [4]

CHEMISTRY 5.—Organic chemistry. [4]

ENGLISH 10.—Victorian Poets; class study of Tennyson's In Memoriam and Browning's dramatic monologues; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [4]

GERMAN 4.—Dippold's German science reader. [4]

GREEK 8.—Aristophanes or Euripides. [4]

HISTORY 6.—Political economy (Bullock). [4]

LATIN 8.—Lucretius' De Rerum Natura. [4]

MATHEMATICS 11.—Descriptive astronomy (Young's Manual). [4]

PHILOSOPHY 2.—Ethics (Mackenzie). [4]

## II. For Bachelor of Science

#### FRESHMAN CLASS

##### FIRST TERM

##### *Prescribed*

BIOLOGY 1.—Invertebrate zoölogy. [4]

ENGLISH 1.—Principles of composition and rhetoric (A. S. Hill); theme work. [4]

LATIN 1.—Selected orations of Cicero (Kelsey); prose composition (Collar); grammar (Bennett). [5]

MATHEMATICS 1.—Geometry, beginning with Book IV. [5]

*Optional*

BIBLE 1.—General introduction. [1]

SECOND TERM.

*Prescribed*

BIOLOGY 2.—Phænogamic botany. [4]

ENGLISH 2.—Principles of composition and rhetoric (A. S. Hill); theme work. [4]

LATIN 2<sup>1-2</sup>.—Sallust's Catiline (Herberman) and Ovid's Metamorphoses (Kelsey); prose composition (Collar); grammar (Bennett); history of Rome (Morey); classic myths (Gayley). [5]

MATHEMATICS 2.—Algebra, beginning with quadratic equations (Fisher and Schwatt). [5]

*Optional*

BIBLE 1.—General introduction. [1]

#### SOPHOMORE CLASS

FIRST TERM

*Prescribed*

ENGLISH 3.—American Literature (Higginson and Boynton); class study of Irving, Bryant, Poe and Emerson; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [3]

HISTORY 1.—Europe in the Middle Ages (Robinson). [2]

LATIN 3<sup>1-2</sup>.—Cicero, De Senectute and Satires of Juvenal; Latin metres; grammar (Gildersleeve); prose composition; sight-reading; classic myths (Gayley). [4]

MATHEMATICS 3, 4.—Trigonometry; surveying. [4]

PHYSICS 1.—Elementary dynamics. [5]

*Optional*

BIBLE 2.—History of the Hebrew people. [2]

SECOND TERM

*Prescribed*

ENGLISH 4.—American Literature (Higginson and Boynton); class study of Emerson, Hawthorne, Lowell, Whitman and the Southern poets; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [3]

HISTORY 3.—Modern Europe (Robinson). [2]

LATIN 4.—Selections from the Satires, Odes and Epistles of Horace; Latin metres; grammar (Gildersleeve); prose composition; sight-reading; classic myths (Gayley). [4]

MATHEMATICS 5, 6.—Advanced algebra; analytic geometry (Ashton), first part. [4]

PHYSICS 2. Molecular and ether dynamics. [5]

*Optional*

BIBLE 2.—History of the Hebrew people. [2]

JUNIOR CLASS

FIRST TERM

*Prescribed*

CHEMISTRY 1.—Measurements; fundamental laws; non-metals; chemical philosophy. [4]

*Elective (choose three)*

BIBLE 3.—Life of Christ. [4]

ENGLISH 5.—Moody and Lovett's History of English Literature; class study of Chaucer, Shakespeare, Bacon and Milton; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [4]

ENGLISH 7.—Old English. [4]

FRENCH 1.—Beginner's course; grammar; exercises. [4]

GERMAN 1.—Beginner's course; grammar; exercises. [4]

HISTORY 3.—Political and constitutional history of England (Andrews.) [4]

LATIN 5.—Livy; prose composition; history of Roman literature; sight-reading. [4]

MATHEMATICS 7, 8.—Analytic geometry, second part; theory of equations. [4]

PHYSICS 3.—Electricity (Jackson). [4]

SECOND TERM

*Prescribed*

CHEMISTRY 2.—Metals; some carbon compounds; quantitative experiments. [4]

*Elective (choose three)*

BIBLE 4.—Life of Christ. [4]

ENGLISH 6.—Moody and Lovett's History of English Literature; class study of Coleridge, Wordsworth, Keats, Shelley and Arnold; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [4]

ENGLISH 8.—History of English Language (Emerson). [4]

FRENCH 2.—Grammar; easy reading; exercises. [4]

GERMAN 2.—Grammar; Glück Auf; L'Arrabiata. [4]

HISTORY 4.—Political and constitutional history of the United States (Thwaites, Hart, Wilson). [4]

LATIN 6.—Cicero, De Officiis; prose composition; history of Roman literature. [4]

MATHEMATICS 9.—Differential and integral calculus. [4]

PHYSICS 4.—Heat and light. [4]

### SENIOR CLASS

#### FIRST TERM

#### *Elective (choose four)*

BIBLE 5.—Apostolic history. [4]

BIOLOGY 3.—Vertebrate anatomy. [4]

CHEMISTRY 3.—Analytical chemistry, advanced qualitative analysis. [4]

ENGLISH 9<sup>1</sup>.—The Drama (Woodbridge); class study of Shakespeare's plays; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [4]

ENGLISH 9<sup>2</sup>.—The English Novel (Bliss Perry); class study of illustrative material; parallel reading.

GEOLOGY 1.—General geology. [4]

GERMAN 2.—Immensee; Das Leid von der Glocke; prose composition. [4]

HISTORY 5.—Political science (Ashley). [4]

LATIN 7.—Plautus and Terence; Roman antiquities; sight-reading. [4]

MATHEMATICS 10.—Topics selected from theory of equations, differential equations, and projective geometry. [4]

PHILOSOPHY 1.—Psychology. [4]

#### SECOND TERM

#### *Elective (choose four)*

BIBLE 6.—Apostolic teachings. [4]

BIOLOGY 4.—Cryptogamic botany. [4]

CHEMISTRY 4.—Analytical chemistry; quantitative analysis. [4]

CHEMISTRY 5.—Organic chemistry. [4]



ENGLISH 10.—Victorian Poets; class study of Tennyson's *In Memoriam* and Browning's dramatic monologues; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [4]

GERMAN 4.—Dippold's German Science Reader. [4]

HISTORY 6.—Political economy (Bullock). [4]

LATIN 8.—Lucretius, *De Rerum Natura*. [4]

MATHEMATICS 11.—Descriptive astronomy (Young's Manual). [4]

PHILOSOPHY 2.—Ethics (Mackenzie). [4]

## SUMMARY BY HOURS

## Freshman Year

## FIRST TERM

A.B.		B.S.	
<i>Prescribed</i>	Hours	<i>Prescribed</i>	Hours
English 1*.....	4	English 1.....	4
Greek 1.....	5	Biology 1.....	4
Latin 1.....	5	Latin 1.....	5
Mathematics 1.....	5	Mathematics 1.....	5
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	19		18
<i>Optional</i>		<i>Optional</i>	
Bible 1.....	1	Bible 1.....	1

## SECOND TERM

A.B.		B.S.	
<i>Prescribed</i>	Hours	<i>Prescribed</i>	Hours
English 2.....	4	Biology 2.....	4
Greek 2.....	5	English 2.....	4
Latin 2.....	5	Latin 2.....	5
Mathematics 2.....	5	Mathematics 2.....	5
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	19		18
<i>Optional</i>		<i>Optional</i>	
Bible 1.....	1	Bible 1.....	1

## Sophomore Year

## FIRST TERM

A.B.		B.S.	
<i>Prescribed</i>	Hours	<i>Prescribed</i>	Hours
English 3.....	3	English 3.....	3
Greek 3.....	4	History 1.....	2
History 1.....	2	Latin 3.....	4
Latin 3.....	4	Mathematics 3, 4.....	4
Mathematics 3, 4.....	4	Physics 1.....	5
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	17		18
<i>Optional</i>		<i>Optional</i>	
Bible 2.....	2	Bible 2.....	2

\*The figures just after the subjects indicate the numbers of the several courses.

SECOND TERM

A. B.		B. S.	
<i>Prescribed</i>		<i>Prescribed</i>	
	Hours		Hours
English 4.....	3	English 4.....	3
Greek 4.....	4	History 2.....	2
History 2.....	2	Latin 4.....	4
Latin 4.....	4	Mathematics 5, 6.....	4
		Physics 2.....	5
	13		
<i>Elective (choose one)</i>			18
Mathematics 5, 6.....	4		
Physics 2.....	5		
	4 or 5		
	17 or 18		
<i>Optional</i>		<i>Optional</i>	
Bible 2.....	2	Bible 2.....	2

Junior Year

FIRST TERM

A. B.		B. S.	
<i>Prescribed</i>		<i>Prescribed</i>	
	Hours		Hours
Chemistry 1 .....	4	Chemistry 1 .....	4
<i>Elective (choose three)</i>		<i>Elective (choose three)</i>	
Bible 3.....	4	Bible 3.....	4
Biology 1.....	4	English 5.....	4
English 5.....	4	English 7.....	4
English 7.....	4	French 1.....	4
French 1.....	4	German 1.....	4
German 1.....	4	History 3 .....	4
Greek 5.....	4	Latin 5.....	4
History 3 .....	4	Mathematics 7, 8.....	4
Latin 5.....	4	Physics 3.....	4—12
Mathematics 7, 8.....	4		
*Physics 1 .....	4		16
*Physics 3 .....	4—12		
	16		

\*Each A. B. Junior must take a half year in physics.

## SECOND TERM

A. B.		B. S.	
<i>Elective (choose four)</i>		<i>Prescribed</i>	
	Hours		Hours
Bible 4 .....	4	Chemistry 2 .....	4
Biology 2 .....	4	<i>Elective (choose three)</i>	
Chemistry 2 .....	4	Bible 4 .....	4
English 6 .....	4	English 6 .....	4
English 8 .....	4	English 8 .....	4
French 2 .....	4	French 2 .....	4
German 2 .....	4	German 2 .....	4
Greek 6 .....	4	History 4 .....	4
History 4 .....	4	Latin 6 .....	4
Latin 6 .....	4	Mathematics 9 .....	4
Mathematics 9 .....	4	*Physics 4 .....	4—12
*Physics 2 .....	4		
*Physics 4 .....	4		16
	16		

## Senior Year

## A. B. and B. S.

FIRST TERM		SECOND TERM	
<i>Elective (choose four)</i>		<i>Elective (choose four)</i>	
	Hours		Hours
Bible 5 .....	4	Bible 6 .....	4
Biology 3 .....	4	Biology 4 .....	4
Chemistry 3 .....	4	Chemistry 4 .....	4
English 9 .....	4	Chemistry 5 .....	4
Geology 1 .....	4	English 10 .....	4
German 3 .....	4	German 4 .....	4
Greek 7 .....	4	Greek 8 .....	4
History 5 .....	4	History 6 .....	4
Latin 7 .....	4	Latin 8 .....	4
Mathematics 10 .....	4	Mathematics 11 .....	4
Philosophy 1 .....	4	Philosophy 2 .....	4
	16		16

No student will be permitted to elect any course until he has finished the course on which it necessarily depends.

All Junior courses not previously elected are also open to the Seniors.

\*Each A. B. Junior must take a half-year in physics.

### **Graduate Degrees**

The degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science will be conferred on those students who after receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science, respectively, complete in a satisfactory manner at least one year of resident graduate work. This work must consist of a major and a minor subject to be approved by the Faculty; two-thirds of the time must be devoted to the major subject, and no course can be counted therefor that is open to undergraduates. These degrees are offered primarily for such of our graduates as may find it inexpedient to study in institutions better equipped for graduate work.

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### **Schedule of Hours**

The schedule of hours is now in process of revision. It will be published at an early date, and copies may be secured upon application.



## General Information

### Site

THE campus of the University is beautifully situated in the southwestern part of the city of Macon, Ga. It occupies about twenty acres, and fronts Tattnall Square, belonging to the local park system. The position is elevated and delightful. Macon itself is situated very near the centre of Georgia, on the Ocmulgee river. It is an unusually attractive city, with a population of 40,000, presenting a gently varying succession of fine residences, ample and well-kept gardens, and massive public buildings, that have won for this striving community the title bestowed upon it by the late Henry Ward Beecher—"The Queen City of the South." Commercially, Macon is in the front rank of Georgian and Southern cities. Its banks, manufactories and mercantile houses are in a flourishing condition, and its energetic business men are now actively engaged in promoting the interests of "Greater Macon."

The drainage is easy, and as nearly perfect as could be wished, with the excellent sewer system recently completed. There are eleven outlets by rail, so that Macon is readily accessible from all parts of the country. There are three street-car lines running by the University, connecting with the general system of the city.

## **Climate**

Macon has an almost ideal climate. Unpleasantly cold weather is exceptional, and snow and ice are rare. Many people find it a most desirable winter resort. Certainly, few cities offer more attractions to those accustomed to the rigorous regions of the north. During term time the change from the mountain regions to the milder climate of middle Georgia is not only agreeable but conducive to health. The city has an altitude of 380 feet above sea level.

Students wishing to pursue their studies in a mild climate, under sunny skies, will find Mercer University an inviting school.

## **Buildings and Equipment**

The University now has in use thirteen buildings. University Hall is four stories high and contains thirty-four rooms. It was built at a cost of \$125,000; the material and workmanship are first-class throughout. In this building are the President's residence, his office and reception room, lecture-rooms and offices for professors, and the literary society halls and libraries.

The Chapel Building is also four stories high. The front contains six large lecture-rooms with offices adjoining, four of which are used by the department of Biology for lecture-rooms, laboratories, and a biological museum. The biological laboratory is 32x25 feet, has ten large windows and has north, west and south exposures. It is therefore exceptionally well situated for successful

microscopic work. There are lockers for forty-eight students; fifteen high-grade compound microscopes; modern biological charts, an extensive collection of permanent slide-mounts for vegetable and animal histology; a large number of dried and preserved specimens; microtome; reference library; skeletons; models; manikins; etc. Smaller laboratories are used for special and private work. The geological museum is also in this building. In the rear of the Chapel Building is the chapel, a fine auditorium, capable of seating eight hundred people. In the rear of the chapel and connected with it is the college library.

There are two dining-halls belonging to the University and six frame dormitories for students.

The Alumni Gymnasium, though not entirely completed, is now in daily use. It will cost when finished \$8,000, and will be one of the most complete gymnasiums in the South. It was built largely from contributions by the graduates of the college. It will contain a bowling-alley, running-track, bathrooms, etc. The main room is 35x71 feet.

The Wiggs Science Hall, built with funds donated by Mrs. Walton H. Wiggs, of Atlanta, Ga., and erected as a memorial to her husband, is devoted wholly to the uses of the departments of Chemistry, Pharmacy and Physics. It is a two-story building with hot-air heating. The first floor is devoted to the uses of the department of Physics, and the second floor to the departments of Chemistry and Pharmacy. On each floor there is a com-

modious lecture-room with all modern conveniences and appliances, such as stepped floor with amphitheatre, dark blinds, porte-lumière, projection apparatus, electric lights, and lecture-table fitted with gas, water and electricity. These rooms have a seating capacity of sixty and eighty respectively. With the exception of offices for the professors and storage rooms for apparatus and supplies, the remainder of the floor space is used for the laboratories. There are thus provided on the first floor three laboratories, workshop and dark-room. These laboratories are supplied with gas, water, and electricity, and a number of slate slab counters, brick piers and tables for the support of the apparatus while in use. The workshop is equipped with the usual appliances and tools for the construction and repair of apparatus. The laboratory in general physics is supplied with mercury and mechanical pumps, an accurate Green barometer, and several pieces of apparatus especially designed by Gaertner. Forty students can be accommodated at one period. The laboratory for students in electricity contains all necessary standard apparatus for an elementary course, including standard cell, mica condensers, Wheatstone bridges, and galvanometers of the tangent, D'Arsonval and ballistic types.

On the second floor are provided three chemical laboratories, a weighing room, and a furnace room. The laboratory in pharmacy accommodates seventy-two students, the general chemistry laboratory, fifty-seven, and the laboratory for analy-

tical and organic chemistry, twenty-four. All these laboratories are equipped with large desks, having double drawers and lockers, and giving each student four feet of desk room. They are fully supplied with hoods, and with gas and water fixtures. The weighing room is supplied with precision balances and a number of ordinary balances for more general use.

The furnace room contains a battery of assay furnaces, combustion furnaces and blast lamps.

Selman Memorial Hall, donated during the past year by the late Mrs. George C. Selman, in memory of her husband, is a handsome and well equipped brick building, trimmed with marble, to be used as a permanent home for the college Y. M. C. A. It is a two-story structure, the upper story being used for an assembly room, having a seating capacity of 200, with committee rooms adjoining.

On the first floor are the reception room and parlors, president's and nurse's rooms, and a reading-room furnished with periodicals, game boards, etc. In the rear of the building is an annex equipped as an infirmary, under the direction of the college physician. All of the privileges of the building are open to the members of the Association without expense. Selman Hall was formally dedicated on Sunday, February 28th, 1904.

### **Libraries**

There are three libraries accessible to the students. The college library contains several thousand volumes, and each of the two literary societies



has a fine collection of books. In the reading-room may be found current copies of the leading daily papers, religious journals, popular magazines, and the more important publications representing serious culture-value.

The library and reading-room are kept open during part of the entire day. Their equipment and resources are steadily increasing.

#### DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

During the current year (to March 1st, when the copy for catalogue was given to the printers) books exclusive of pamphlets have been donated to the college library as follows :

United States Government .....	211	Vols.
Governor J. M. Terrell.....	125	"
Stewart Wood.....	65	"
Mrs. A. Sherwood.....	1	"
Class of 1900 .....	45	"
W. F. Gill.....	1	"
G. H. Clarke .....	1	"
J. W. Brooks.....	1	"
J. R. Mosely .....	3	"
Ginn & Company.....	10	"
Harpers .....	2	"
A. N. Newman .....	1	"
American Book Company .....	1	"
W. H. Kilpatrick .....	1	"
W. S. Yeates.....	1	"
J. M. Frost.....	1	"
G. C. Lorimer .....	1	"
R. S. McArthur .....	9	"
E. T. Holmes .....	1	"
E. C. Burnett .....	7	"



### **Students' Societies**

The Phi Delta and Ciceronian literary societies, organized in the days of Mercer Institute, were perhaps never more genuinely useful than at present. To their work is due, in large measure, the frequent success of the Mercer boys in public contests of oratory and debate. There is a generous rivalry between the two in beautifying their halls, in building up their libraries, and more particularly in winning the inter-society debates. It is desired that each student shall join one or the other and participate so actively in its work as to secure to himself the benefits properly to be derived from these most useful adjuncts to the formal work of the college.

The Athletic Association has as its general purpose the encouragement and control of college athletics. The Athletic Council, a committee of this association composed of two members of the Faculty and three students, has supervision over all intercollegiate athletic contests.

The college Young Men's Christian Association is the organized religious effort of the students. It has a very large enrollment, and conducts the twilight prayer-meeting and a weekly prayer-meeting, besides doing some mission work in the destitute parts of the city. At the opening of the session a committee from the Association meets the new students at the depot, takes charge of their baggage, provides temporary board and lodging, assists in the selection of boarding-places, and helps

the new students in every possible way to make all necessary arrangements for college life.

### Students' Publications

The two literary societies jointly publish *The Mercerian*, a monthly magazine of some forty pages. It is believed that this publication, in seriousness of purpose and in the literary quality of contributions and editorials, is not surpassed by any similar publication in a college of equal rank. The magazine reflects in a most commendable manner the general spirit of coöperation between students and Faculty in Mercer University.

A hand-book is published each year by the College Y. M. C. A. It is useful to all students, but especially so to the new students. It gives in compact form interesting and valuable information concerning the Association, the University, and the city. The hand-book is indicative of the desire of the members of the Association to be generally useful to the University and to the students.

### Fees and Expenses

The following is the schedule of fees in the College :

Tuition per term .....	\$ 25 00
Repairs and Library fee for all students.....	5 00
Incidental fee for holders of scholarships.....	10 00
Coaching fees extra (see page 33.)	
Laboratory fees—	
Biology, per term.....	2 00
Physics, per term.....	2 00
Chemistry, per term .....	2 50

Diploma fees for A.B. and B.S .....	5 00
Diploma fees for A.M. and M.S.....	10 00

To cover extraordinary breakage and to inspire careful laboratory manipulation, additional deposits in the departments of physics and chemistry, equal to the regular laboratory fees, will be required. At the end of each term the portion of these fees not forfeited by breakage will be returned.

The fees for repairs and library and for holders of scholarships must be paid in full as given above, irrespective of time of entrance. These fees and the other fees for the first term are due on September 23, 1904; the second term fees are due on February 1, 1905. If they are not paid within one week of the time in which they are due, the student is dropped from his classes. No fees are refunded for any reason; and the only deduction made under any circumstances is that students entering after Christmas, but before February 1st, pay \$30.00 tuition for the remainder of the scholastic year. This, however, does not include the Repairs and Library fee of \$5.00, required of all students.

All of the above described fees, except the diploma fees, are to be paid to the Treasurer of the University, who will give two receipts, one of which the student will retain, the other of which he must deposit with the Secretary of the Faculty. The Treasurer's office is in the city, corner Cherry and Second streets, second floor, but he will be at the College to receive the fees on September 23rd and 24th, 1904, and on February 1st and 2nd, 1905.

The other expenses vary with the individual student. The following figures will be of use in suggesting the nature and amount of student expenses. The first three estimates are those of students boarding and lodging on the campus during the current year, the fourth of a student who lodges on the campus and boards outside, the last of a student who both lodges and boards in the town:

	Tuition	Board, Fuel and Lodging	Society and Y. M. C. A. Dues	Books	Laundry	Clothes and Incidentals	Total
(1)	\$55 00	\$ 65 00	\$3 50	\$ 8 00	\$ 8 00	\$ 17 50	\$157 00
(2)	55 00	67 00	3 50	10 00	8 00	29 50	173 00
(3)	55 00	67 00	3 50	12 00	8 00	39 50	185 00
(4)	55 00	100 00	3 50	15 00	11 50	60 00	245 00
(5)	57 50	120 00	3 50	15 00	15 00	30 00	241 00

### Board and Lodging

There are on the campus two halls and six cottages, furnishing lodging for seventy students. Under regulations made by the Faculty these rooms are granted free of charge to the students in the order of application to the President, the students furnishing and keeping their own rooms. Plans are now in hand looking to the erection of a central dormitory and dining-room.

During the past year there were five eating-clubs among the students on the campus, each club selecting its own manager, hiring its own cook, and fixing its own board rate, varying from \$6.50 to \$8.00 a month.

Private families receive boarders at prices ranging from \$8.00 a month for table board alone, up to \$20.00 a month for board and lodging. The average cost of board in private families, everything furnished, is about \$15.00.

Some students prefer to room on the campus and take their meals in private houses; others room in private houses and board at the clubs. The student is entirely at liberty to make such arrangements in this regard as will best suit his health and purse.

## **Pecuniary Aid to Students**

### **MINISTERIAL STUDENTS**

The Executive Committee of the Georgia Baptist Convention holds a fund for the education of young ministers of limited means. It is intended to help only those who are trying to help themselves. No one will be received or retained on this fund who does not show decided purpose and diligence in his work, and attain a fair standing in his classes. Every applicant, to share in this fund, will be required to fill out special blank forms giving information on various points concerning his character and aims, his needs, etc. These special blank forms will be furnished on application by President P. D. Pollock, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Georgia Baptist Convention.

### **THE GRAY FUND**

A fund, the bequest of Mr. James A. Gray, is held for the benefit of the young men from Jones



County; in the event that all the income of this fund is not granted to the young men from Jones County, then that part of the income thus left in any year is available for young men from other sections of the State. Beneficiaries of this fund will be expected to pay all they can toward their own expenses. The benefits of this fund are intended only for the poor and worthy; and students who are able themselves, or by the assistance of their parents, to pay all or part of their expenses, must do so. Beneficiaries of this fund must show marked diligence and make progress in their studies, or they will not be retained. Definite regulations have been adopted respecting applications for aid from this fund. Applications must be made on special blanks, which may be procured by writing to P. D. Pollock, President, Macon, Ga,

#### LOAN FUND

Through a bequest of the late Mr. Aquila Cheney, of the class of 1855, supplemented by the gifts of other friends of the College, provision is made for loans of limited amounts to students who otherwise either could not come to college or could not continue in attendance. The loans are payable one year after the student leaves college. They bear no interest while the student is in college, but bear 5 per cent. during the year after he leaves.

Applications should be made on special blanks, which may be procured by writing to P. D. Pollock, Chairman of Loan Fund Committee.





# THE LAW SCHOOL

# LAW SCHOOL

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## Faculty

P. D. POLLOCK, LL. D., PRESIDENT.

EMORY SPEER, LL. D., JUDGE U. S. COURTS, DEAN,  
*Constitutional and International Law and Federal Practice.*

WILLIAM H. FELTON, JR., A. M., B. L.,  
JUDGE SUPERIOR COURTS MACON CIRCUIT,  
*The Principles of Evidence, Criminal Law, Constitution of Georgia.*

OLIN J. WIMBERLY, A. M., OF THE MACON BAR,  
*Equity, Jurisprudence, Pleading.*

CLEM P. STEED, A. M., OF THE MACON BAR,  
*Common and Statute Law, the Civil Code, Law of Torts, Law of Contracts.*

## Lecturers

WILFRED C. LANE, LL. B. (Yale.)  
*Corporation Law and Railroad Cases.*

MALLIE ADKIN CLARK, A. M., M. D.,  
*Medical Jurisprudence.*

# MERCER UNIVERSITY

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## LAW SCHOOL

**M**ERCER UNIVERSITY offers to the diligent student unexcelled opportunities for the study of law. Established in 1875 and re-organized in 1893, the growth and success of the school have been most gratifying. Men from many States, both in the South and elsewhere, are among its graduates, and many of the most successful members of the bar began here the study of the great science of law. It is believed that this school places within reach of every young man of fair ability and steady purpose the means of acquiring a knowledge of those fundamental principles which will safely guide him in his future studies.

### Advantages

Macon is known far and wide as a city of culture and refinement—a city of churches, schools, and cultured society.

The Superior Court, City Court, and United States Courts, besides several minor courts, are in constant session during the school year, affording an unexcelled opportunity to the law student to witness a skilful and thorough application of the principles which make up his studies. The Macon Bar stands second to none in the ability and high

character of its members, and the fact that the members of the Faculty are actively connected with this Bar and these courts ensures the student the enjoyment of many practical privileges and advantages.

There is no school in the South which combines in a higher degree instruction in theory and application in practice. The records show Macon to be one of the most healthful cities in the country. There is no climate more delightful than that of Macon during the college term.

Besides the fine library of the University, and those of the two literary societies connected with it, there are a number of large law libraries in the city to which students may secure access.

The Macon Public Library and Price Free Library afford additional sources of general information.

### **The Law School vs. The Law Office**

Much has been said, pro and con, on this subject, but the consensus of the best opinion is largely in favor of the Law School as the more satisfactory place in which to begin the study of law. Practitioners, whose aid is valuable to the student, are too busy to give the time and attention necessary to the guidance of the student who may be studying in their offices. He is left largely to his own resources, without the incentive of rivalry and companionship of fellow-students, and stumbles doubtfully through the mazes of legal principles with little guidance or suggestion till, admitted to



practice, he finds himself cast adrift on an unknown sea, without star or compass. Judge Cooley has justly said: "A large and increasing proportion of those who come to the bar in America do so by way of the Law Schools. There is an advantage in that course in the fact that an *esprit de corps* is cultivated among those who gather there, which tends to a high code of professional ethics, and at the same time to a more careful study of the law as a science than is apt to be made in the law offices, where each particular question is investigated with some reference to the compensation which should follow." The advice of Gridley to John Adams was to "pursue the study of law rather than the gain of it; to pursue the gain of it enough to keep out the briars, but to give your main attention to the study of it." Again, "Another advantage derived from the Law Schools is, that students are enabled to form themselves into clubs for the discussion of moot cases. Such clubs, well managed, afford the best possible schools for the cultivation of forensic eloquence."

The study of law is a life work. It never ends. The fundamental principles change but little, and that slowly, but the application of those principles to facts and conditions is as varied as the changing relations of social and business life, and demands a sound conception in the very beginning, not only of substantive law, but of the rules for finding and applying it. To find the law, to recognize it when found, to apply it to a given state of facts accurately and convincingly, constitute the chief ends

of the student's labors, whether before or after admission to the bar. Culture in the law is perhaps more essential to high success than in any other branch of learning, and culture is never acquired by any system of cramming for a temporary end. Study for admission to the bar is of little real value unless intelligently directed. Instruction in a school where teachers give special attention to the subject in view is as necessary in law as in any other branch of education.

A conception of law and its leading principles is an important part of any education. Every young man should take law as a part of his general education, whether or not he ever enters the profession. A thorough knowledge of law may fairly be regarded as a liberal education in itself.

A proper idea of the duties and office of the lawyer and a just view of professional ethics is of vital importance. The ideal on this subject cannot be too high, and the school is the place to inspire and establish it.

The comradeship among students, the spur of emulation, the friendly contests and discussions are of great help. The friendships formed in a school last for life, and give every graduate at the beginning a constituency that will stand by him in the years to come.

### **Method of Instruction**

The text-book system, case system and lecture system are all used. Lessons are assigned in standard text-books. These lessons are recited,

and the instructor explains and illustrates the text by practical cases from the books or in his own experience. The purpose is to aid the student in getting a clear conception of the principles under discussion, and to drill him in applying that principle to given cases.

### **Examinations**

Examinations, oral and written, are frequent and searching, and are designed to serve as tests of the student's knowledge and to ensure careful reviews of his work.

### **Degree**

A standard of excellence is fixed and each student is required to come up to it. Those who make the required marks, and who comply with the requirements as to character and discipline are entitled to a diploma and to the degree of B. L.

### **Discipline**

Regularity and diligence in the discharge of all duties are required. Students are subject to the rules prescribed by the Board of Trustees of the University.

### **Moot Courts**

Frequent moot courts are held by the students, at which some instructor or experienced member of the local bar presides. These contests are of great interest and profit, as cases are tried under the same rules that control the courts.

### **Lectures**

Lectures on Medical Jurisprudence, Conduct of Cases, Professional Ethics, and other subjects are delivered during the course.

### **Privileges**

Students of the Law School are entitled to the same privileges as other students of the University. They are eligible to membership in the two literary societies, where they may get practical experience in debating and in parliamentary law, and have access to the reading-rooms and libraries at the University.

### **Extra Courses**

Any law student may take work in any other department of the University by paying additional tuition in each department.

A course in English, History, or Political Economy is advised as a valuable addition to the course in law.

### **Regular Course**

#### **FALL TERM**

JUDGE W. H. FELTON.—Criminal Law and Evidence. The Penal Code.

OLIN J. WIMBERLY, ESQ.—The Principles of Equity.

CLEM P. STEED, ESQ.—Contracts, Agency, Partnership.

WILFRED C. LANE, LL.B. (Yale).—Lectures on Railroad Cases and Railroad Law.

## SPRING TERM

JUDGE EMORY SPEER.—Constitutional Law.

JUDGE W. H. FELTON.—Evidence, Criminal Procedure, Constitution of Georgia.

OLIN J. WIMBERLY, ESQ.—Equity, Pleading, Bankruptcy.

CLEM P. STEED, ESQ.—Common and Statute Law. The Civil Code. Corporation Law. Torts. Practice under the Code.

MALLIE A. CLARK, A. M., M. D.—Lectures on Medical Jurisprudence.

**School Terms**

The Fall Term begins the third Wednesday in September, and ends February 1st. The Spring Term begins February 2nd, and ends with the University Commencement in June.

**Requirements for Admission**

Students must begin with the Fall Term and continue regularly through both terms, and must have an ordinary English education.

**Tuition and Expenses**

The tuition in the Law Department is \$60.00, payable \$30.00 on entrance, and \$30.00 at the beginning of the Spring Term.

The expenses of the course are about as follows:

Tuition .....	\$ 60 00
Graduation fee.....	5 00
Board \$8.00 to \$15.00 per month.	

Books necessary for the course will cost about as follows:

Ewell's Blackstone's Commentaries.....	3 00
Bigelow on Torts.....	3 50
Bispham's Principles of Equity.....	5 50
Shipman on Pleading.....	3 75
Clark on Contracts.....	3 75
Greenleaf on Evidence, Vol. I.....	5 00
Code of Georgia.....	4 00
Clark's Criminal Law.....	3 75

These books are standard works, and would form a valuable nucleus for a future library.

For further information, address

CLEM P. STEED,  
*Secretary of Law School, Macon, Ga.*



SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

# SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

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## \*Faculty

P. D. POLLOCK, LL. D., PRESIDENT.

J. F. SELLERS, M. A., DEAN,

*Lecturer on Chemistry.*

G. W. MACON, PH. D.,

*Lecturer on Biology.*

M. A. FORT, A. B., PH. C., M. D., SECRETARY,

*Lecturer on Pharmacy.*

MAX MORRIS, PH. G.,

*Lecturer on Materia Medica.*

T. A. CHEATHAM, PH. G.,

*Lecturer on Pharmacy.*

MALLORY H. TAYLOR, PH. G.,

*Lecturer on Pharmaceutical Chemistry.*

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\*Faculty for 1903-04.

# MERCER UNIVERSITY

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## SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

**T**HE Mercer School of Pharmacy will begin its second session September 25, 1904. Its conception and organization are the result of the long felt need of a strong school of pharmacy in Georgia directly connected with an institution of higher learning. Though an effort was made some time ago to connect such a school with Mercer University, at that time the laboratory equipment of the University was not adequate, and the school was not organized; but the erection of the new Science Hall last summer removed the difficulty and the needs of the school were thoroughly provided for. Despite the existence of three other schools of pharmacy in Georgia, the success of the first session of this school demonstrates the practicability and wisdom of maintaining pharmacy in a university system.

The Faculty is composed of men of ample equipment and experience in their respective lines. There are four professors in the school, those of pharmacy, materia medica, biology, and chemistry; and two lecturers, those on pharmacy and pharmaceutical chemistry.

Though a large number of students is desired, the prime object in establishing the school is to

place it on a dignified basis with a good strong curriculum. To this end, the effort to secure a large attendance will be subordinated to insistence on thoroughness in training. The training of a pharmacist is a serious and responsible undertaking, as three interests must be conserved: the welfare of the pharmacist, the public health, and the dignity of the school. The Faculty of the school realize these obligations, and will endeavor to be faithful to their trusts.

The School of Pharmacy solicits the co-operation and support of the pharmacists, physicians, and interested public of Georgia and neighboring States.

### **Situation.**

The situation of the school is very advantageous. Besides being the geographical center of the State, Macon, with her ample railroad and other commercial facilities, educational and religious institutions, and natural resources, is one of the most desirable residence and business centers in the South. It is peculiarly well situated for a school of pharmacy, having one of the best drug trades in the State. In addition to the important wholesale and manufacturing drug trade there are about thirty retail drug stores in the city and its suburbs.

### **Advantages**

Being a part of the Mercer University system, the School of Pharmacy, in addition to its special technical courses, offers excellent general educa-

tional advantages to students of pharmacy. Such students are admitted on equal terms with the arts and law students to the libraries, the literary societies, the college Y. M. C. A., the gymnasium and athletic organizations.

Although the Faculty believe that pharmacy can be better taught and learned in a school than in a drug store, they are aware that practical experience should not be discounted. Students and graduates of pharmacy who have served apprenticeships in drug stores have a decided advantage over like classes who have had no experience. Either the work of the school of pharmacy or that of the drug store is defective without the other. Many embarrassing blunders have been known to occur, both to the experienced graduate and to the non-graduate drug clerk. The former needs some time for the mastery of many details of trade which cannot be learned in the school, and the latter has so imperfecta knowledge of chemistry and botany that he is not prepared for the detection of incompatibilities in prescriptions, and other emergencies. For these obvious reasons students are urged to devote as much time as possible in drug stores before entering college and during vacations.

The students of the School of Pharmacy have the privilege of electing any of the courses of the collegiate department of the University if they so desire, provided such work will not interfere with their studies in pharmacy.

## **Length of the Session**

The session will begin September 25, 1904, and close April 19, 1905. The length of the session is greater than that of many of the independent schools, but in order to give a thorough course it is deemed necessary to devote ample time to the work. This is the time required by a majority of the better schools of pharmacy in America. If a comparison is made regarding the fees and living expenses of Mercer pharmacy students and those of students of schools with shorter terms, it can be seen that the cost at Mercer is at least as low as the average.

## **Aid to Students**

It is better for students to concentrate their entire time in school duties rather than do indifferent work both in their studies and drug stores. Even from a financial view, it is better economy to borrow money and complete one's course than to attempt to defray school expenses by working during odd hours in drug stores. By getting employment in the summer the student need not be in debt at the end of his college course.

Employment is not guaranteed, but the proprietors of drug stores in Macon strongly endorse the School of Pharmacy and have agreed to assist the students both by giving them employment, when practicable, and in allowing them the privilege of proper hours off for attending lectures and laboratory exercises.



## Free Dispensary

In connection with the Macon City Hospital, there is maintained a dispensary both for the pay patients of the hospital and for the charity practice of the city. This dispensary is kept open every afternoon and is operated by the Mercer School of Pharmacy. This gives ample opportunity to students of the school for practice in filling prescriptions.

## Requirements for Admission

Applicants will be required to stand an examination in the elementary branches, arithmetic, United States history, and English grammar and composition. Graduates of colleges and high schools or applicants who hold certificates from reputable teachers showing proficiency in the branches mentioned, will be admitted without examination. Other applicants must stand entrance examinations.

## Expenses

### JUNIOR YEAR

Tuition.....	\$ 50 00
Pharmacy laboratory fee.....	10 00
Chemistry laboratory fee .....	5 00
Biology laboratory fee.....	4 00
	\$ 69 00

### SENIOR YEAR

Tuition .....	\$ 50 00
Pharmacy laboratory fee.....	10 00
Chemistry laboratory fee .....	5 00
Biology laboratory fee.....	4 00
Diploma fee .....	5 00
	\$ 74 00

In addition to the required laboratory fees mentioned above, each student is expected to make a breakage deposit of \$5.00 for pharmacy and \$2.50 for chemistry, at the beginning of each term. At the close of the session the balance of these fees not forfeited by breakage is returned to the students.

One-half of the tuition and fees is due Sept. 25, 1904, and the other half Jan. 3, 1905. All fees are payable to the Treasurer of the University, Col. E. D. Huguenin.

The average monthly cost of board in private families, everything furnished, is about \$15.00, but many students rooming on the college campus and eating at clubs are enabled to reduce their board to from \$6.50 to \$8.00.

### **Schedule of Hours**

At the time of the publication of this catalogue, a committee is revising the Schedule of Hours for the entire university system. This work will be completed before the close of the present session, and a printed table of the time and number of periods devoted to each subject will be distributed.

### **Degrees**

The School of Pharmacy offers two courses of study leading to the degrees of Pharmaceutical Chemist, Ph. C., and Graduate of Pharmacy, Ph. G.

The work for the degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist requires two years of resident study, and

includes instruction in the theory and practice of pharmacy, inorganic and organic chemistry, biology, and materia medica. This is the longer course and can be completed in two years only by students who devote their entire time to their work.

The work for the degree of Graduate of Pharmacy requires two years of resident work also, and includes instruction in the same subjects as for the former degree, but devotes less time to laboratory practice in pharmacy and chemistry. This is the shorter course and is intended for students who are employed in drug stores, or have other outside responsibilities and cannot devote their entire time to their studies.

Ph. G. graduates may obtain the Ph. C. degree by an additional year's resident work.

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## Courses of Instruction.

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### Chemistry

PROFESSOR SELLERS

#### JUNIOR YEAR

1. GENERAL CHEMISTRY. A study of the fundamental principles of chemical philosophy, together with the history, occurrence, preparation and properties of the non-metallic elements and their compounds.

Three hours lecture and three hours laboratory a week first term. Required of all pharmacy students. Text: Simon's Manual of Chemistry.

2. **GENERAL CHEMISTRY.** The work of this course is a continuation of Course 1, and consists of a study of the metallic elements and their compounds. A larger number of quantitative experiments are performed in this than in the previous course. Emphasis is placed on the commercial applications of the various substances discussed, and excursions to the several manufacturing concerns are planned. Among the factories accessible in the vicinity of Macon, of interest to students of pharmacy, are those for the manufacture of drugs, commercial fertilizers, soap, dyes, illuminating gas and by-products, and fabrics.

Three hours lecture and three hours laboratory a week second term. Required of all pharmacy students. Text: Simon's Manual of Chemistry.

#### SENIOR YEAR

3. **QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.** A study of the theory and practice of chemical processes, preparation of re-agents, and analysis by the dry and wet methods. A thorough drill is given in all of the more important operations, including solution, fusion, filtration and flame coloration. This is followed by test reactions and separation of the bases and acids. Stress is placed on the theory of analytical processes, and one hour each week is devoted to interpretation.

Eight hours laboratory for Ph. C. students and four hours laboratory a week for Ph. G. students first term. Text: Sellers' Chemical Analysis.

4. **QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.** The course comprises elementary quantitative analysis by gravimetric and volumetric means, and more advanced analysis of ores, chemicals, drugs, drinking waters, urine, etc. After the class has devoted the first six weeks to exercises in weighing, ignition, standardizing solutions, and titrations, each student is given some liberty of choice of determinations.

Eight hours laboratory for Ph. C. students and two hours for Ph. G. students a week second term. Text:

Newth's Quantitative Analysis and Schimpf's Volumetric Analysis.

5. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. This course consists of lectures on methods of study and classification of organic compounds and of laboratory preparation of the typical organic compounds, together with some specific pharmaceutical substances.

Three hours lecture a week for all pharmacy students first term, and two hours additional laboratory a week for Ph. C. students second term.

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## Biology

PROFESSOR MACON

### JUNIOR YEAR

1. ELEMENTARY BOTANY. This course includes instruction in the morphology and classification of plants used in medicine. The object of the course is to reinforce the beginning work in materia medica. Text-book, lectures, laboratory work and quizzes.

One lecture and four laboratory exercises a week first six weeks of first term. For all pharmacy students.

2. GENERAL ZOÖLOGY. This course comprises the study of the structure and use of the compound microscope, and the study of morphology, histology and physiology of typical representatives of the various phyla of the animal kingdom. Text-book, lectures, laboratory work and quizzes.

One lecture and four laboratory exercises a week last eight weeks of first term. For all pharmacy students.

3. GENERAL BOTANY. This course deals chiefly with the morphology, histology and physiology of several representative types of each of the various divisions of the plant kingdom. As much attention will be given to systematic



botany as the time will permit. Text-book, lectures, laboratory work and quizzes.

One lecture and four laboratory exercises a week second term. For all pharmacy students.

Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2.

#### SENIOR YEAR

4 and 5. HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY. These courses embrace the essentials of human anatomy, physiology and hygiene. Recitations with occasional supplementary lectures, laboratory exercises, dissections and written quizzes.

One hour a week first and second terms. For all pharmacy students.

### Pharmacy.

DOCTOR FORT

#### JUNIOR YEAR

1. Histories of the Pharmacopœias, the different systems of weights and measures, specific gravity, heat, etc., and all fundamental operations. Three hours lecture and six hours laboratory for Ph. C. students, and three lectures and four laboratory hours for Ph. G. students, a week first term. Text: United States Pharmacopœia.

2. Pharmacopœial, National Formulary, and other preparations are studied, and typical preparations of each class are made by the students. Number of lecture and laboratory hours same as in Course 1. Second term. Text: United States Pharmacopœia.

In the Junior courses, special attention is given to changing from one system of weights and measures to another, to translating from Latin into English and from English into Latin, to such economic methods as are consistent with accuracy and purity, to devising apparatus for



saving labor and expense from such materials as are found in an ordinary drug store, to the neat and rapid folding of packages, etc.

Frequent oral and written quizzes are conducted, which give the professor an opportunity to correct any false impressions, and enable the students to pass easily any of the State board examinations.

#### SENIOR YEAR

3. Lectures on oils, alkaloids, glucosides, neutral principles, etc. Laboratory work in toxicology, assaying, manufacturing toilet and difficult pharmaceutical preparations, etc.

Three hours lecture and six hours laboratory for Ph. C. students, and three hours lecture and six hours laboratory for Ph. G. students, a week first term. Text: United States Pharmacopœia.

4. Lectures on organic and inorganic acids, salts, etc. Incompatibilities in prescriptions are thoroughly discussed, Extensive practice is given in reading, writing, correcting, and filling prescriptions. Number of lecture and laboratory hours same as in Course 3. Text: United States Pharmacopœia and Ruddiman's Incompatibilities in Prescriptions.

The same system of oral and written quizzes as in the Junior year is continued. Those who have attempted to stand examinations realize that they must not only *know* but must *know how to tell* what they know. These quizzes are invaluable as an aid to passing examinations.

### Materia Medica

DOCTOR MORRIS

#### JUNIOR YEAR

1. PHARMACOGNOSY. Students are taught the botanical, Latin, and common names, habitat, and active principles of all the valuable crude and powdered drugs, and to

recognize them by their physical properties. Two lectures a week first term. For all pharmacy students. Text: Sayre's Organic Materia Medica.

2. PHARMACOGNOSY. Chemicals, pharmaceutical preparations, oils, etc., are studied and the students are required to recognize them by their physical properties. Two hours lecture a week second term. For all pharmacy students. Text: Sayre's Organic Materia Medica.

Throughout the course the students have access to a complete stock of specimens which they are required to study.

#### SENIOR YEAR

3 and 4. The lectures include therapeutics, posology and toxicology. Remedies are grouped according to their physiological effects, as it is found that they are the best remembered when thus associated. Three hours lecture a week first and second terms. For all pharmacy students. Text: Sayre's Organic Materia Medica.

For further information, apply to

J. F. SELLERS, *Dean,*  
*Macon, Ga.*

L.

HEARN ACADEMY

# HEARN ACADEMY

CAVE SPRING, GA.

A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Under the Control of Mercer University

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## Teachers

ROBERT W. EDENFIELD, A. B.,  
*Latin, Science, Mathematics.*

PAUL J. CHRISTOPHER, A. B.,  
*Greek, English.*

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Chartered 1839; trustees elected by Mercer University under Education Commission of Georgia Baptist Convention; curriculum of four years preparing for Sophomore class at Mercer University.

Cave Spring, situated in Van's Valley, on Southern Railway, seventeen miles from Rome; healthful climate.

Board in dormitory for boys at \$10 a month; board in private families for girls at slightly higher rates; tuition \$25 each half year, deduction for two or more from one family.

Number of pupils limited to sixty; no pupil under twelve years of age accepted; discipline kind but firm.

For full particulars, address

R. W. EDENFIELD, *Principal*,  
Cave Spring, Ga.

## THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

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W. J. Northen (1853).....President  
B. D. Ragsdale (1886).....Vice-President  
W. H. Kilpatrick (1891).....Secretary  
W. P. Wheeler (1894).....Treasurer

The purpose of the Alumni Association is to develop an interest among all the graduates of the institution in behalf of their Alma Mater.

The time of the annual meeting of the Association is Tuesday evening of the Commencement, at 8 o'clock.

For the last few years there has been a quickened and generous impulse among the Alumni of Mercer to come to the assistance of the institution in its plans for greater usefulness. This renewed interest has already borne good fruit in the splendid Alumni Gymnasium, the final cost of which will be \$7,000.

The Alumni Association, we believe, is just entering upon a mission of great service to the college. It will be its purpose to preserve the records of the Alumni and to coöperate with the Faculty and Trustees in all wise movements for the enlargement of its usefulness and for the increase of its power.



## COMMENCEMENT, 1903

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MONDAY EVENING, June 8:

Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. C. S. Gardner,  
D.D., Richmond, Va.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 9:

Champion Debate

WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 10:

Meeting of Literary Societies.

Literary Address by Professor W. L. Poteat,  
Wake Forest, N. C.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 10:

Alumni Meeting.

THURSDAY MORNING, June 11:

Commencement Day.

## DEGREES AND MEDALS FOR 1903

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### Degrees Conferred in Course

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#### BACHELOR OF ARTS

Barrett, Walter Green	Sewell, Howard Warner
Brown, William Franklin	Sewell, Wayne Pendleton
Carlton, Wellborn Chaudoin	Stakely, Davis Fonville
Carter, Charles Luther	Tharpe, George Clarence
Dozier, Charles Kelsey	Thomas, John Colquitt
Keith, Matthew Livingston	Underwood, William Curry
Moody, William Henry	Waters, Clarence Ernest
Moore, Guy Alexander	Wilson, Seth Homer
Sanders, Elmer Orestus	

#### BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Asbury, Charles Vincent	Maynard, Elijah William
Chiles, John Randolph	Northcutt, James Arbin
Craft, John Gordon	Oglesby, John Malcolm
Crockett, Roy Winthrop	Pate, Brantley Miller
Fowler, William Henry	Quarles, Abram David
Holsenbeck, William Morgan	Waters, Robert Ollie
Kilpatrick, William Charles	Weldon, Joseph C.
Knowles, Homer Davis	Willis, Robert Asa

#### BACHELOR OF LAW

Branson, Frederick Page	Mebane, William Blaine
Brobston, Walter Cromartey	Orr, Robert
Cornelius, George H.	Parks, James Guyton, Jr.
Crawford, William Hamilton	Parker, Julian Henry
Crummey, Stephen Wesley	Parrish, Columbus Edwards

Dallas, Albert Gardney	Paulk, Duncan Franklin
Edwards, John Sanford	Perdue, Isaac Judson
Felts, Marion Louis	Perdue, Jesse Howard
Few, Mark Camillus	Powell, Roy Elgin
Gan, Gordon Baxter	Reese, Millard
Gross, Marvin LeGrand	Roberts, Warren
Hall, Walter Franklin	Smith, Elsie Leonard
Howard, Hubert Basil	Smith, Edwin Reddick
Knight, Jonathan P.	Smith, Isbin S.
Long, William Henry, Jr.	Smith, John Quincy
Mays, Robert Lee	Turner, Paul Richter
McNeil, William Douglas	Underwood, Luther Columbus
McTyer, John Fulmore	Wall, James B.

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### Honorary Degrees

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DOCTOR OF LAWS

Jackson, C. H. S.

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DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

Van De Venter, R.

Ward, A. C.

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### Medals Awarded

Gaulden Medal .....	James A. Northcutt
	( <i>Essay on American History.</i> )
Blalock Medal .....	Otis H. Dukes
	( <i>Essay on the Climatology of Macon.</i> )
Trustees Medal .....	Frank T. Long
	( <i>Excellence in English Composition.</i> )
McCall Medal .....	H. Warner Sewell
	( <i>General Excellence.</i> )

## MEDALS OFFERED FOR 1903-1904

ENGLISH COMPOSITION MEDAL.—Given by the Trustees for excellence in English composition; contest open to all undergraduates.

THE MCCALL MEDAL.—Given by Hon. John T. McCall for general excellence; open to all students.

THE BLALOCK MEDAL.—Given by Charles Z. Blalock, of Atlanta, Ga., up to his death, and continued by his brother, Dr. W. J. Blalock, for the best essay on the Progress of Science; contest open to all students in the College classes.

THE HARDMAN MEDAL.—Given by W. D. Hardman, of Harmony Grove, Ga., to the winner in local oratorical contest.

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## REGISTER OF STUDENTS

"A" denotes that the student is seeking the degree of Bachelor of Arts; and "S," the degree of Bachelor of Science.

### Graduate Students

Jones, William Cole..... Macon

### Seniors

Atkinson, Floyd .....	A	Stillman
Brooks, John Wilkes.....	A	Coleman
Brown, Charles Edward .....	A	Arabi
Brown, Samuel Glenn .....	A	Dorsey
Carswell, Washington Kilpatrick.....	A	Hephzibah
Colson, Dell Cassidy .....	S	Weisman
Combs, Jerry Walker .....	A	Locust Grove
Crawford, William Bibb .....	A	Dalton
De Loach, William Judson.....	S	Chipley
Dukes, Otis Harris .....	S	Roscoe
Everett, Samuel Adrian .....	A	Macon
Greene, Francis Marion .....	S	Bradley
Howell, Edward Lathrop .....	A	White Plains
Kimsey, Paul.....	A	Hiawassee
Kirton, Joseph Sylvester .....	S	Adel
Light, George Washington .....	A	Otis
Long, Frank Taylor .....	A	Leesburg
McGinty, Claudius Lamar .....	S	Cadley
McWhorter, George William.....	S	Greensboro
Mitchell, William Edmond .....	S	Griffin
Nowell, Lucius Edgar .....	S	Bradley
Paschal, William Henry.....	A	Eatonton
Redding, Augustus Howard .....	A	Ellerslie
Rosser, Paul.....	A	Atlanta

Stovall, Harry Wylie.....	A	Atlanta
Ward, Richard Elmer.....	A	Elberton
Wise, Samuel Paul .....	A	Plains

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### Juniors

Awtrey, Lemon Merrill .....	S	Acworth
Ayers, Cleo.....	A	Carnesville
Barber, John Henry .....	A	Dacula
Benson, Marvin McTyeire.....	A	Augusta
Cousins, Solon Bolivar .....	A	Luthersville
Eden, John Frederick .....	A	Monroe
Ellison, Paul .....	A	Dundee
Flournoy, Tom Fleming .....	S	Fort Valley
Gates, Albert Martin.....	S	Jeffersonville
Guerry, John Benjamin.....	S	Evergreen, Ala.
Kendrick, Benjamin Burke .....	S	Willett
Kimsey, Henry Lewellen .....	A	Gainesville
Kirton, Frederick H .....	S	Adel
McDaniel, William Henry.....	A	Conyers
Martin, Augustus Franklin, Jr.....	S	Jeffersonville
Mason, Bartow B .....	S	Canon
Mason, Benjamin Berner .....	S	Bradley
Murray, Edwards Bobo.....	A	Anderson, S. C.
Rhodes, William.....	A	Alpharetta
Riley, Joseph Blount.....	S	Macon
Robertson, Ray Ernest.....	A	Gainesville
Rogers, William Judson, Jr.....	S	Sparks
Taylor, Clarence James.....	A	Buena Vista
Tolleson, Otis Odell.....	S	McDonough
Underwood, Joseph Dunnagin.....	A	Cleveland
Walker, Roosevelt Pruyn.....	A	Macon
Williams, Robert Lawson, Jr .....	S	Juliette
Wood, Arthur Eugene .....	S	Fitzpatrick

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### Sophomores

Bernd, Lawrence Joseph.....	S	Macon
Brown, William Lafayette.....	A	Arabi



Bryan, Sydney Hoke .....	A	Reynolds
Bush, Ovid .....	S	Dublin
Clark, Clarence Ford .....	A	Danville
Cleveland, Ambrose Gamble .....	A	Benevolence
Cooledge, Aurelian Holmes .....	S	Atlanta
Craft, James Pressley .....	S	Hartwell
Garner, William Berry .....	A	Warthen
Griner, Oliver Clayton .....	S	Nashville
Henson, Taylor Nubson .....	A	Loudsville
Lee, George Thornton .....	A	Parrott
Manry, Leroy Cornelius .....	A	Edison
Martin, John Truitt .....	A	Shellman
Nail, Worley Ambrose .....	S	Grantville
Norman, James William .....	A	Hartwell
Ogburn, William Fielding .....	S	Gainesville
Parker, Hugh Everette .....	A	Athens
Price, Samuel Sterling .....	S	Flippen
Roberts, Joseph Thomas .....	A	Cedartown
Salter, William Meredith .....	S	Bartow
Selman, Guy Stokely .....	S	Douglasville
Sims, Sterling Tucker, Jr. ....	A	Temple
Speight, Frank Young .....	A	Macon
Stapleton, Edgar Hadley .....	A	Bronwood
Thigpen, Percy .....	S	Valdosta
Tift, Henry Harding, Jr. ....	S	Tifton
Underwood, Sidney Johnson .....	A	Blue Ridge
Walker, Allen Mitchell .....	A	Thomaston
Warren, Joe Tom .....	A	Byron
Wells, Cornelius Augustus .....	S	Cornelia
Westbrook, Charles Hart .....	A	Griffin
Youmans, Thaddeus Benjamin .....	A	Lexsey

### Freshmen

Anderson, Dudley Babcock .....	A	Hawkinsville
Anderson, Roy Stephens .....	A	Danburg
Berry, Ward Cloud .....	A	Hartwell
Blalock, Charlie Davis .....	A	Quitman
Blasingame, Josiah, Jr. ....	S	Jersey

Bloodworth, John William.....	S	Haddock
Bolton, Robert Louis.....	A	Milner
Burch, John Grover Cleveland.....	A	Eastman
Burns, Gordon.....	S	Vienna
Carswell, Arthur Eugene .....	S	Hephzibah
Carswell, James Joseph .....	A	Hephzibah
Carter, Walton Neal .....	S	Ellerslie
Cocroft, Ben Hill .....	A	Madison
Converse, Tom, Jr.....	S	Valdosta
Copeland, James Judson.....	A	Sugar Valley
Daley, Leidy Frank .....	A	Wrightsville
Davis, Earnest Oliver.....	S	Taylorsville
Davis, General Jackson.....	A	Cornelia
Davison, Thomas Alfred, Jr .....	S	Bronwood
Dawson, Jasper Walter .....	S	Cuthbert
Deaver, Bascom Sine.....	A	Morganton
Denson, John Horne .....	A	Allentown
Evans, Thomas Warthen .....	S	Sandersville
Gilbert, Lacy Carlton .....	A	Marietta
Gilmore, George Warthen .....	A	Warthen
Hamilton, Thomas Jefferson .....	A	Grovetown
Hargrove, Hardy Hiram.....	S	Bronwood
Hargrove, John Needham.....	S	Vienna
Heard, Willis Price.....	S	Vienna
Hogg, Herbert Fielder.....	S	Cedartown
Holliman, Owen Jefferson.....	A	Irwinton
Hollingsworth, John Cornelius .....	S	Dover
Howell, Joseph.....	A	Thomson
Hulme, George Washington.....	A	Elberton
Ivey, Walter .....	A	Buckhead
Jackson, Robert Oscar.....	S	McDonough
Jameson, Edward Jefferson .....	A	Cumming
Jelks, James Willard .....	S	Macon
Johnson, George Grover.....	S	Siloam
Johnson, Lucius Berton .....	A	Campagne
Kelley, Almah Seaborn.....	S	Tennille
Kimbell, Earl Harris .....	S	Winder
King, Tison Rufus .....	S	Leesburg

Knox, Mell Anderson .....	A	Social Circle
McKnight, Julian ..	S	Senoia
McManus, John Alexander.....	A	Macon
McManus, Leonard Williams.....	A	Macon
Means, James Matthew.....	S	Hawkinsville
Montgomery, Robert Carswell.....	A	Warrenton
Moore, John Hugh.....	S	Marietta
Napier, James Welsman.....	S	Macon
Neil, Harris Claude.....	S	Fort Valley
Newkirk, Fred Henry .....	A	Shellman
Otwell, James Albert.....	A	Cumming
Pearce, Mike Hodge.....	A	Henderson
Pinson, Quincy Jonathan.....	S	Albany
Rainey, Charles Oliver .....	S	Ellaville
Reese, Francis Bowen .....	A	Sargent
Reeves, Alex. Hamilton Stephens...	S	Dearing
Reid, Charles Webster .....	A	Roswell
Roney, Charles Patrick.....	A	Dunn
Rosser, Robert Sams .....	A	Atlanta
Rountree, Walter Jefferson .....	S	Quitman
Sammons, Milner Tufts.....	A	Round Oak
Sims, Charles Wesley.....	S	Hogansville
Smith, David Dudley .....	A	Sandersville
Smith, Paul Clifford .....	S	Morganton
Sparks, George Chauncey .....	A	Morris Station
Sumner, Walter Robertson .....	S	Sumner
Taylor, William Lovet.....	S	Eastman
Timmerman, Jesse Warren, Jr.....	S	Plains
Tompkins, Joe Ben .....	A	Franklin
Underwood, John La Fayette .....	A	Blue Ridge
Walker, Clarence Neel .....	A	Monroe
Ware, Fritz Lee.....	A	Metasville
Wilkinson, Joseph Williams .....	S	Tignall
Williams, Thomas Vernon.....	S	Ty Ty

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### Unclassified

Anthony, Joseph Render .....	Griffin
Bagley, William Francis .....	Millwood
Ballew, Wesley Johnston .....	Birmingham

Bell, Reason Chesnutt .....	Sylvester	
Blackwell, James William .....	Farrar	
Chapman, Carleton George .....	Macon	
Cliett, Lewis Hillman .....	Bainbridge	
Conner, Sidney Lanier .....	Macon	
Cook, John Cartie, Jr. ....	Columbus	
Eden, Charles Theophilus .....	Monroe	
Griffin, Leon C .....	Americus	
Howard, Albert Nicholas .....	Cartersville	
Joyner, Charles Long .....	Arabi	
Lane, Marshall, Jr .....	Atlanta	
Lawton, Osgood Pierce .....	Macon	
Lewis, Elijah Nathaniel .....	Macon	
Logan, Allan Wyatt .....	Macon	
Lord, Carey Johnson .....	Harmony Grove	
Martin, Reuben Owen .....	Cat Creek	
Mundy, Ivy Felton .....	Rome	
Nichols, Henry Bass .....	Griffin	
O'Hara, Robert Henry .....	Macon	
Phillips, John Junius .....	Carnesville	
Rosser, Charles Banks, Junior .....	Atlanta	
Smith, William Thomas .....	Locust Grove	
Sullivan, Walton .....	Atlanta	
Terrell, Joel Edward Green .....	Atlanta	
Tharpe, William Clifford .....	Fitzpatrick	
Timmerman, Frank Forth .....	Plains	
Todd, William Kenneth .....	Atlanta	
Wilder, John Stephen .....	Savannah	
Williams, G. E. ....	Macon	
Wooddall, Robert Jerome .....	Fairburn	—33

### Law School

Anderson, Clarence Prentiss .....	Ringgold
Atwill, Chas. T. ....	Eastman
Broadrick, Arthur .....	Ruraldale
Brown, Samuel Glenn .....	Dorsey
Clay, Eugene Herbert .....	Marietta
Christian, Clarence .....	Dewey Rose

Dame, Herschel J.....	Homerville
Davis, George B.....	Statesboro
Elkins, Otis Harrison.....	Locust Grove
Fuller, Elijah S.....	Thomson
Griffin, D. Edward.....	Fitzgerald
Hancock, Oliver C.....	Macon
Harrell, Harley Hastelle .....	Cochran
Hatcher, Sidney W.....	Macon
Hutcheson, Carl Franklin .....	Atlanta
Jay, Clayton.....	Fitzgerald
Jones, Edward Atkinson.....	Hogansville
Lasseter, Wade Hampton .....	Vienna
Lewis, Josiah W.....	Sparta
Little, Albert Johnson .....	Eatonton
Massengale, Leonard Rush .....	Norwood
Moore, John J.....	Hiawassee
Moore, Lammie I .....	Nickville
Markey, John Minter .....	Baxley
Maynard, Elijah W.....	Macon
McLaughlin, Charles Franklin .....	Greenville
Mundy, Ivy Felton .....	Rockmart
Nolan, Thomas H.....	Willacoochee
Patten, Nathaniel .....	Milltown
Patterson, Hugh Carroll.....	Concord
Paulk, Drew W.....	Fitzgerald
Quarles, Abram David.....	Atlanta
Roberts, James Henry.....	Eastman
Sellers, Alvin Victor.....	Graham
Smith, William Rufus.....	Ratio
Stallings, William .....	McRae
Stakely, Davis Fonville.....	Montgomery, Ala.
Stokes, Alexander W.....	Macon
Story, John J.....	Ashburn
Tarver, Malcolm Connor.....	Dalton
Tipton, Robert L.....	Isabella
Walters, Jerry Hilsman.....	Albany
Ward, George A.....	Macon
Webb, George Cleveland.....	Americus
Wimberly, Rudolph St. Clair .....	Sunlight



## School of Pharmacy

### SENIORS

Crockett, Roy Winthrop .....	Macon	
Vinson, John William.....	Byron	
Waters, Clarence Ernest.....	Dorsey	— 3

### JUNIORS

Altmayer, Magnus Solomon .....	Macon	
Blitch, Brooks Erwin.....	Blitchton	
Brunson, Joseph William.....	Donalsonville	
Carlile, Melvin.....	Meridian, Miss.	
Carswell, Arthur Eugene .....	Hephzibah	
Collins, Hermon Vascoe.....	Colowakee	
Eberhardt, Robert Toombs .....	Carlton	
Epstein, Ralph Morris .....	Charleston, S. C.	
Griggs, Mettauer .....	Macon	
Hargrove, Seaborn James .....	Bronwood	
Hopps, Brack Bennett .....	Baxley	
Ingram, Benjamin Hunt.....	Eatonton	
Kennington, Lonnie Walter Boniface	Macon	
Knighton, Henry Walton.....	Benevolence	
Lee, Edward Eugene .....	Sylvester	
Martin, Ernest Claud.....	Cuthbert	
Mitchell, Jesse Anthony .....	Vineville	
Pitner, Hoyt Andrew .....	Athens	
Roney, John William .....	Macon	
Redding, James Albert .....	Forsyth	
Smith, James Northrop .....	Roberta	
Tharpe, James Harris.....	Macon	
Timmerman, Frank.....	Plains	
Turner, Smith Lanier .....	Tifton	
Usry, John T.....	Thompson	
Walton, Edward Bruce .....	Byron	
Williams, Luther Likeurgus.....	Ellabelle	
Winn, Julian Augustus .....	Bolingbroke	
Wynn, William Dawson, Jr.....	Shady Dale	—29



**Summary**

Graduate Students.....	1
Seniors.....	27
Juniors.....	28
Sophomores.....	33
Freshmen.....	77
Unclassified Students.....	33
<hr/>	
Total in Arts College.....	199
Law School.....	45
School of Pharmacy.....	32
<hr/>	
	276
Counted twice.....	2
<hr/>	
Total in University.....	274







THE CHANCE  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

QUARTERLY BULLETIN

OF

MERCER UNIVERSITY

MACON, GEORGIA

Series 1

June, 1905

No. 1



CATALOGUE, 1904-1905

AND

ANNOUNCEMENTS 1905-1906





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CATALOGUE 1904-1905

AND

ANNOUNCEMENTS 1905-1906

MERCER UNIVERSITY

MACON, GEORGIA



MACON, GA.  
THE J. W. BURKE COMPANY  
PRINTERS AND BINDERS  
1905

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## College Calendar

1905

JUNE	3 Saturday	Final examinations end, 5:30 p. m.
	4 Sunday	Commencement sermon, 11 a. m.
	5 Monday	Last chapel meeting and roll-call, 10 a. m.
		Trustees meet, 3 p. m.
		Champion Debate, 8:30 p. m.
	6 Tuesday	Oratorical contest, 10:30 a. m.
		Senior class exercises, 5 p. m.
		Annual reception, 9 p. m.
	7 Wednesday	Commencement exercises, 10:30 a. m.
		Moot Court, 8:30 p. m.
SEPT.	19 Tuesday	Entrance examination in Greek, 1:30 p. m.
	20 Wednesday	Entrance examination in Latin, 8:30 a. m.
		Entrance examination in Mathemat- ics, 1:30 p. m.
	21 Thursday	Entrance examination in English, 8:30 a. m.
		Entrance examination in History, 1:30 p. m.
	22 Friday	Fall term begins. First chapel meet- ing, 9 a. m.
		Registration. Payment of fees.
	23 Saturday	Registration. Payment of fees.
		Last hour for handing in Fall Term course cards, 4 p. m.
		First Faculty meeting, 4:30 p. m.
	25 Monday	Work of Fall Term begins, 8 a. m.
Nov.	13 Monday	Supplemental examinations begin, Fall Term.
	24 Friday	Fall Term Debate, 8 p. m.
	30 Thursday	Thanksgiving Day, a holiday.
DEC.	22 Friday	Christmas holidays begin, 4:30 p. m.

## 1906

- JAN. 3 Wednesday Christmas holidays end, 8 a. m.  
31 Wednesday Fall Term ends.  
Last hour for handing in Spring  
Term course cards, 4:30 p. m.
- FEB. 1 Thursday Work of Spring Term begins, 8 a. m.  
Payment of fees.  
2 Friday Payment of fees.
- M'CH 12 Monday Supplemental examinations begin,  
Spring Term.  
23 Friday Law class debate, 8:30 p. m.
- MAY 26 Friday Senior examinations end.
- JUNE 2 Saturday Final examinations end, 5:30 p. m.  
3 Sunday Commencement Sermon, 11 a. m.  
4 Monday Last chapel meeting and roll-call,  
10:30 a. m.  
Trustees meet, 3 p. m.  
Champion Debate, 8:30 p. m.  
5 Tuesday Oratorical contest, 10:30 a. m.  
Senior Class exercises, 5 p. m.  
Annual reception, 9 p. m.  
6 Wednesday Commencement exercises, 10:30 a. m.



## Board of Trustees

---

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### Term to Expire in 1905

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### Term to Expire in 1907

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Rev. J. H. Kilpatrick, D.D. ....	White Plains
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A. W. Lane.....	Macon
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*The Principles of Evidence, Criminal Law, the  
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*The Bible and Biblical Literature.*WILLIAM EMERA GODFREY, A. M.,  
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*Latin Language and Literature.*WILLIAM HEARD KILPATRICK, A. M.,  
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*German and Biology.*JOHN SCOTT MURRAY, A. M.,  
*Greek Language and Literature.*  
*French Language and Literature.*WILLIAM COLLINS PUMPELLY, PH. G., M. D.,  
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*English Language and Literature.*

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## Standing Committees of the College Faculty for the Year 1904-1905

*On Admissions.*—Professors Sellers and Godfrey.

*On Athletics and Gymnasium.*—Professors Macon and Sellers.

*On Buildings and Grounds.*—Professors Holmes and Murray.

*On Catalogue.*—Professor Clarke and Mr. Jones.

*On Dining Clubs.*—Professor Holmes and Mr. Colson.

*On Faculty Business.*—Professors Murray and Clarke.

*On Health of Students.*—Professors Macon and Ragsdale.

*On Library.*—Professors Godfrey, Burnett and Kilpatrick.

*On Loan Fund.*—Professors Kilpatrick and Ragsdale, and Mr.

E. Y. Mallery, (Chairman of the Prudential Committee.)

*On Students' Studies.*—Professors Burnett and Holmes, and  
Secretary of Faculty, *ex-officio*.

*On Public Occasions.*—Professors Ragsdale and Sellers.

# Mercer University

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## Historical

THE phrase, "an educated ministry," was once a novel and rather radical platform for the friends of culture and religion. It is a far cry from the first quarter of the nineteenth century, when the phrase provoked inquiry and even suspicion, and when efforts to realize it were painful and laborious, to the opening years of the twentieth century, when the masters of trade and the people at large seem to vie with one another in their regard for the college idea and the energy and enthusiasm of their practical support. Ministerial education is a matter of course, and so with legal, medical, agricultural and other professional forms of training. To-day the school and college have come into their own. They are expected, demanded and — watched.

Out of that early struggle for a recognition of man's right to be educated came Mercer University. Its pioneer history is a notable one. On the 27th of June, 1822, the several Baptist Associations in the State of Georgia sent delegates to the first meeting of a General Association. The meeting was held at Powelton, with a large attendance. We read in the *History of Georgia Baptists* that "Rev. A. Sherwood preached from the text, 'Prepare ye



the way of the Lord' — Luke 3:4. At the conclusion of the sermon, Jesse Mercer, president of the body, led in prayer. Rev. Wm. T. Brantley then read the Constitution, which, in Article 10, sets forth the specific objects of this body, and among them the following: 'To afford an opportunity to those who may conscientiously think it their duty to form a fund for the education of pious young men who may be called by the Spirit and their churches to the Christian ministry.' There was at this time in Washington city an educational enterprise, the Columbian College, in which contributions were largely made by the Baptists of Georgia. The amounts donated, mainly through the advocacy of its agents, Luther Rice and Abner W. Clopton, were about \$20,000. In 1823, William Walker, Sr., of Putnam County, endowed a scholarship in Columbian College by a gift of \$2,500, which the Board of Trustees denominated 'The Walker Scholarship.' Many of the Georgia Baptists rendered very material assistance toward maintaining the existence of Columbian College. In 1827, at the session of the General Association, which met at Washington, Wilkes County, Ga., the Executive Committee submitted the following: 'They recommended that each member of this body, and the several ministering brethren within our bounds, be requested to use their exertions to advance this object by removing prejudices and showing the value of education to a pious ministry.' In the year 1829, the Georgia Baptist Convention met at Milledgeville, and it was announced to the body that Josiah Penfield, of Savannah, having died, had bequeathed

to the Convention the sum of \$2,500 as a fund for education, on condition that an equal sum was raised by the body for the same purpose."

This was promptly done, and two years later the State Convention resolved to establish a "Classical and Theological School, which shall unite agricultural labor with study, and be open for those only preparing for the ministry." It was soon seen that the genius of the movement could not be so restricted, and in 1832 the last clause was amended to read: "Admitting others besides students in divinity, under the direction of the Executive Committee."

At this same session it was reported that \$1,500 additional had been subscribed, that one-half of it had been paid in, and that several eligible sites had been offered on favorable terms. The Executive Committee was directed by the Convention to purchase the site, seven miles north of Greensboro, offered by James Redd, and to adopt the necessary measures for putting the school in operation by the first of January, 1833. The farm consisted of 450 acres of land, and was bought for \$1,450. Rev. B. M. Sanders was engaged as Principal, and the school was opened in January, with thirty-nine students. It was called Mercer Institute, after Dr. Jesse Mercer, and the place was named Penfield, in memory of Deacon Josiah Penfield, of Savannah. The second year opened with eighty students. The growth of Mercer Institute was gradual until 1837, when a new departure was made, the result of which was its elevation to the character and dignity of a college. The Central Association having contributed \$20,000 to

endow what is known as the "Central Professorship of Languages and Sacred Literature," the Executive Committee took the matter in hand, changing the name to "Mercer University," and in December 1837, obtained a charter for the new University.

The Convention, at its session in 1839, held at Richland, Twiggs County, elected as a Board of Trustees the following: Jesse Mercer, C. D. Mallary, V. R. Thornton, Jonathan Davis, J. E. Dawson, W. D. Cowdry, J. H. T. Kilpatrick, J. H. Campbell, S. G. Hillyer, Absalom Jones, R. Q. Dickinson, Thomas Stocks, T. G. Jones, J. M. Porter, L. Greene, J. Davant, F. W. Cheney, E. H. Macon, W. Lumpkin, L. Warren, M. A. Cooper, J. B. Walker, W. H. Pope, B. M. Sanders, A. Sherwood, A. T. Holmes, James Perryman, J. S. Law, W. B. Stephens. The enrollment this year showed eighty-one in the Academic classes, seven in the Freshman and seven in the Sophomore classes, a total of ninety-five. The Board of Trustees reported "That they had under their control in subscription, notes running to maturity, notes on demand, and cash, about \$100,000; of this amount there is about \$50,000 on interest invested in good stock. They had also in their employ, as agents to collect funds and raise subscriptions, Brethren C. D. Mallary, Jonathan Davis, Conner, Sherwood and Posey." Subscriptions came from seventy counties, all amounting, in 1840, to \$120,000. The first Faculty consisted of Rev. B. M. Sanders, President; Rev. A. Sherwood, Professor of Ancient Languages and Moral Philosophy; and P. L. Janes, Profesor of Mathematics, but upon his death, which took place

before he assumed the duties of his chair, S. P. Sanford and A. W. Attaway were appointed Assistant Professors.

The first President's term of office was not long. In December, 1839, he resigned, and was succeeded by Rev. Otis Smith. In February, 1840, the term opened with 132 students in the Collegiate and Academic Departments. The Faculty consisted of Rev. Otis Smith, President and Professor of Mathematics; A. Sherwood, Sacred Literature and Moral Philosophy; R. Tolefree, Chemistry and Natural Philosophy; A. Williams, Ancient Languages; S. P. Sanford and J. W. Attaway, Assistant Professors. In 1841, the first graduating class, consisting of three, received diplomas from the University. The graduates were Richard M. Johnston, author and educator; Benjamin F. Tharpe, minister and farmer; Abner R. Wellborn, physician. With these might also be mentioned P. S. Whitman, who had finished his course at Brown University and had removed to Penfield before receiving his diploma. He also received a diploma and the degree of A. B. with the class above referred to. In 1844, the Trustees suspended the Manual Labor Department, assigning as reasons "the heavy expense of maintaining it, the failure to accomplish the important and benevolent designs for which it was originally organized, and that it retarded the growth of our Institution." This action was endorsed by the Convention of 1845, which met at Forsyth.

Rev. Otis Smith now resigned the Presidency, and Rev. John L. Dagg, D.D., was chosen as his

successor. In 1845, the Theological Department was fully organized, embracing in its course of study, Greek, Hebrew, Systematic and Pastoral Theology, Ecclesiastical History and Biblical Literature, and was extended through three years. Two Professors usually gave most of their time to instruction in this department. The second graduating class, consisting of two members, finished their classical course and received diplomas in 1843. The third graduating class, having three members, received diplomas in 1846. Joseph E. Willett, who was a member of this class, was elected Professor in 1847, and held his chair continuously until June, 1893. During the remaining years of this decade the college continued to prosper, and very few changes were made in the Faculty or in the administration.

A glance at the financial report made twenty years after the original contribution of Josiah Penfield and twelve years since the incorporation of Mercer University, will be of interest at this point. The University Fund had grown to \$90,728.00; the Central Professorship Fund, to \$19,950.00; the Mercer Theological Fund, to \$23,292.00; and the Beneficiary Fund, to \$29,387.00; a total of \$163,357.00. Another index of progress is found in the erection on the campus of a spacious chapel; a residence, occupied by the President; a college building, containing recitation rooms and rooms for the library and scientific apparatus; a large edifice for the accommodation of students; two halls for the Literary Societies; and a Chemical Laboratory. The patronage kept pace with these material signs of growth, until in 1860 there were



140 students enrolled in the four college classes proper.

In 1854, Rev. J. L. Dagg, D. D., had resigned the Presidency, and Rev. N. M. Crawford, D. D., had succeeded. Dr. Dagg remained a few years as Professor in the Theological Department. At the end of two years, Dr. Crawford resigned, and for two years the University had no President, Professor S. P. Sanford acting as Chairman of the Faculty. At the expiration of this time Dr. Crawford was reelected President. During this decade Dr. H. H. Tucker, Dr. William Williams, Dr. P. H. Mell and Professor Uriah W. Wise were incumbents of the several Professorships. In 1859, Dr. W. Williams was elected Professor in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and Dr. S. G. Hillyer became his successor in Mercer University. It was deemed advisable to concentrate the contributions and patronage of Southern Baptists upon the Seminary, in consequence of which the interest in the Theological Department at Mercer declined. In 1855, Dr. Mell, who had been at Mercer since 1841, resigned his chair, and was elected Professor of Ancient Languages in the State University, at Athens.

Until the outbreak of the Civil War, prosperity steadily attended the growth of the University. The Senior class of 1861, which consisted of thirty-one members, was the largest class graduated up to this time. During the war period a mere skeleton of college organization was preserved, and with the close of the war came temporary confusion and demoralization. In December, 1865, the Trustees met to face the question of collegiate reconstruction.



The Faculty was at once reorganized, with Dr. H. H. Tucker as President. A question almost immediately raised was that of a site, — Should Mercer leave Penfield?

After thorough discussion, the question was at length answered in 1870, the Convention, by a vote of 71 to 16, resolving to move the University. At a conference held soon thereafter by the Trustees and a committee from the Convention, Macon was adopted as the seat of the college. The City of Macon gave the University \$125,000 in bonds and several acres of land on Tattnall Square. The charter was amended by the Legislature, the erection of a large and handsome four-story building was commenced, and the college was formally opened in Macon in 1871. The Faculty at that time consisted of Dr. H. H. Tucker, President, and Dr. J. J. Brantley, S. P. Sanford, J. E. Willett and W. G. Woodfin. In 1872, Rev. E. A. Steed was elected Professor of Latin, and the same year Dr. H. H. Tucker resigned and Dr. A. J. Battle was elected President. The enrollment of students for this year shows: Seniors, 12; Juniors, 22; Sophomores, 29; Freshmen, 18; total, 81. During this decade a vigorous effort was made to add to the endowment, and Dr. R. W. Fuller and Dr. H. C. Hornady, with great zeal and ability, pressed the matter upon the attention of the public. Considerable sums were obtained in subscriptions, but owing to the unsettled condition of the finances of the country, but little was added to the permanent funds of the University, which had been seriously impaired by the fortunes of the war. But for the good judg-

ment of the faithful Treasurer, J. T. Burney, Esq., the entire endowment might have been lost in the sudden destructive upheavals during the war and the fearful inflations and panics that prevailed immediately after its close. The original endowment, amid all the changes, was almost wholly preserved, though it required several years for it to become productive again. This much ought to be said concerning the management of Mercer's finances during all the years of its existence, from 1830 to the present time; the Trustees and Treasurers have watched the invested funds with jealous care, have used the utmost caution in making investments, and have succeeded in preserving the endowment intact and in keeping it in productive investments.

In 1872, Rev. E. A. Steed, A. M., was elected Professor of the Latin Language, and in 1873 the Law Department was inaugurated, with a Faculty consisting of Hon. C. B. Cole, Hon. Clifford Anderson and Walter B. Hill, A. M., B. L. In 1875, James Gray, Esq., a citizen of Jones County, Ga., made a bequest to Mercer University of more than \$25,000, the interest on which should be used for the collegiate education of poor but worthy young men of Jones County. But it was provided in the bequest that if enough should not apply from that county to consume the interest, then students might be selected from other parts of the State.

During the following decade several changes were made in the Faculty. Professor Steed died in 1886, the chairs of Greek and Latin were consolidated, and Prof. William G. Manly was elected

to fill the vacancy. In 1888, the health of Prof. S. P. Sanford became impaired, and R. L. Ryals, A. B., was elected Assistant Professor in Mathematics. In 1889, Dr. A. J. Battle, who had been President for seventeen years, resigned, and Rev. G. A. Nunnally, D. D., was elected as his successor. At the same time Professor Manly also resigned, and W. L. Duggan, A. M., was elected to fill the vacancy. The attendance this year was as follows: Seniors, 12; Juniors, 18; Sophomores, 26; Freshmen, 35; total in the college classes, 91. In 1883 and 1884 another effort was made to increase the endowment, which resulted in the addition of several thousand dollars to the permanent fund.

In 1890, the chair of Ancient Languages was divided, and Rev. T. W. O'Kelly, A. B., was elected to take charge of the Department of Latin. At the same time, Prof. E. H. George, A. M., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages, and Dr. K. P. Moore became Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene. In 1891, Prof. S. P. Sanford, becoming more frail in health, resigned the chair of Mathematics, having been in the Faculty for fifty-three years, and Prof. R. L. Ryals, A. M., was elected to fill the vacancy. The health of Professor Duggan had also become impaired, and C. W. Steed, A. B., was requested to fill his place until the Trustees should meet to make permanent arrangements. In the same year another building was erected, comprising a library, a chapel capable of seating 800 to 1,000 persons, and six recitation rooms with a study attached to each for the use of the Professors. The cost of the building was

\$26,000.00. Immediately after the erection of this building, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, of New York, proposed to donate \$10,000.00 to Mercer University provided that the Baptists of Georgia would raise \$40,000.00, thus adding \$50,000.00 to the permanent endowment. This amount was raised in cash and subscriptions, bearing six per cent. interest. In 1892, Prof. E. S. Tichenor, A. M., was elected to the chair of Latin, and Professor J. S. Murray, A. M., to the chair of Greek.

President Nunnally resigned December 31, 1892, and Prof. J. E. Willett, LL. D., was elected Chairman of the Faculty. At the June meeting following he, with Prof. J. J. Brantly, D. D., and Robert L. Ryals, A. M., resigned. These had all rendered valuable services to the University. Professor Willett had served with distinction for forty-one years, and Professor Brantly for more than a quarter of a century.

At the June meeting of the Board, in 1893, J. B. Gambrell, D. D., was elected President and Professor of Theology; J. F. Sellers, M. A., Professor of Physics and Chemistry; T. J. Woofter, A. M., LL. B., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy; P. D. Pollock, A. M., Professor of English Language and Literature. In June, 1894, Prof. J. C. Metcalf, A. M., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages and Biology, and Prof. J. R. Mosely, M. S., to the chair of Pedagogy and Mental and Moral Philosophy.

In 1893, Prof. Edward T. Holmes succeeded Prof. Wm. H. Sturman as Principal of the High School. In 1895, J. C. Metcalf, A. M., resigned and G. W. Macon, Ph. D., was elected to the chair of

Modern Languages and Biology. In 1896, J. B. Gambrell, D. D., resigned the Presidency, and P. D. Pollock, A. M., was made Chairman of the Faculty, becoming President in 1897. Prof. T. J. Woofter resigned in 1897, and Prof. W. H. Kilpatrick, A. M., was elected Professor of Mathematics, and Rev. B. D. Ragsdale, D. D., Professor of the Bible.

When the chair of Physics and Chemistry was divided, in 1898, the work of Physics was given to W. E. Godfrey, A. M., as Assistant Professor. During the college year beginning 1900, J. C. McNeill served as Assistant Professor of English. At the same time E. S. Tichenor, A. M., resigned and E. T. Holmes, A. M., was elected to the chair of Latin, and was granted a year's leave of absence, Dr. W. L. Foushee serving during the interim. Prof. J. R. Mosely resigned in 1900, and was succeeded by Dr. E. C. Burnett as Professor of History and Philosophy. In 1901, Prof. G. Herbert Clarke, M. A., became Acting Professor of English, and was elected to the full professorship in 1902. During 1903 Prof. W. E. Godfrey was made full Professor of Physics.

In 1903 President Pollock's health becoming impaired, he gave up temporarily the active duties of the presidency, Vice-President W. H. Kilpatrick relieving him. In 1905 President Pollock's strength still not being restored, he retired permanently from the presidency. At the same time Dr. B. D. Ragsdale of the Bible chair, Prof. G. Herbert Clarke of the English department, and Dr. E. C. Burnett of the department of History and Philosophy also retired. Prof. H. A. Van Landingham, A. M., and Prof. O. P.



Chitwood, Ph. D., have been elected to the departments of English and History respectively. In July, 1905, Charles Lee Smith, Ph. D., was elected President, and E. J. Forrester, D. D., was elected Professor of the Bible and Biblical Literature.

In 1900, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, through the American Baptist Education Society, offered to donate an additional \$15,000.00 to Mercer University, provided that \$50,000.00 more was raised by the friends of the institution. The terms were met, and the endowment was accordingly increased by \$65,000.00. Two new buildings, described elsewhere, were erected on the campus during 1903. The present endowment is about \$250,000.00; the value of the buildings and grounds is \$225,000.00.



# The Arts College

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## Faculty

CHARLES LEE SMITH, PH. D.,  
PRESIDENT.

OLIVER PERRY CHITWOOD, PH. D.,  
*History and Economics.*

ELDRED JOHN FORRESTER, D. D.,  
*The Bible and Biblical Literature.*

WILLIAM EMERA GODFREY, A. M.,  
*Physics.*

EDWARD THOMAS HOLMES, A. M.,  
*Latin Language and Literature.*

WILLIAM HEARD KILPATRICK, A. M., VICE-PRESIDENT,  
*Mathematics and Astronomy.*

GEORGE WASHINGTON MACON, PH. D.,  
*German and Biology.*

KINGMAN PORTER MOORE, M. D.,  
*Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene.*

JOHN SCOTT MURRAY, A. M.,  
*Greek Language and Literature,*  
*French Language and Literature.*

JAMES FREEMAN SELLERS, M. A.,  
*Chemistry and Geology.*

HENRY ASA VANLANDINGHAM, A. M.  
*English Language and Literature.*

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EDWARDS BOBO MURRAY, A. B.,  
*Fellow in English.*

# The Arts College

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## Admission

**C**ANDIDATES for admission into the College must be at least fifteen years of age. The Faculty, however, may for reasons of weight relax this rule. All candidates who have been students at other colleges must present certificates of honorable dismissal.

Candidates for admission into the Freshman Class who seek the A. B. degree must show, either by written examination or by certificate from an accredited school, satisfactory qualification in all of the subjects described below; those who seek the B. S. degree must show satisfactory qualification in all except Greek.

## Entrance Requirements

### ENGLISH

The requirements for entrance into the Freshman Class in English include grammar, composition, and literature.

1. **GRAMMAR.** — A knowledge of the essentials of English grammar, the analysis of sentences, and the criticism of specimens of false syntax.

2. **COMPOSITION.** — The writing of short compositions — correct in spelling, punctuation, and grammar — on subjects chosen from books assigned to be read for that purpose. Teachers are urged to have their pupils do much writing.

Longer themes as often as once a week and, whenever practicable, daily theme-writing, are earnestly recommended.

No candidate will be accepted in English whose work is notably deficient in point of spelling, punctuation, idiom, or paragraph structure.

3. LITERATURE. — Examination on the books prescribed for reading and study. The form of examination will usually be the writing of a short composition on each of several topics to be chosen by the candidate from a considerable number set before him in the examination paper. This treatment is designed to test the candidate's power of clear and exact expression, and calls only for a general knowledge of the subject-matter of the books and the ability to answer simple questions on the lives of the authors.

Examinations will be held on the following books in the years assigned:

1905. — Southern Poets, Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar, Scott's Lady of the Lake, Macaulay's Essay on Warren Hastings, and Eliot's Silas Marner.

1906. — Southern Poets, Lady of the Lake, Poe's Gold Bug, Macaulay's Essay on Clive, and George Eliot's Silas Marner.

1907. — Southern Poets, Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice, Poe's Gold Bug, Scott's Lady of the Lake, Macaulay's Essay on Clive, and Stevenson's Treasure Island.

#### LATIN

The work in Latin contemplates about three years of preparation. Four books of Cæsar's Gallic War and the first and second of Cicero's Orations against Catiline are required for admission to the Freshman Class; but one book of Virgil's Aeneid may be substituted for the two orations of Cicero.

The test of fitness, however, will not be solely quantitative, and no amount of desultory reading will be regarded as furnishing a proper qualification for any class.

The student should have an exact knowledge of the forms of declension and conjugation with their vowel-quantities, and an acquaintance with the ordinary constructions and idioms sufficient to enable him —

1. To translate at sight passages of Latin prose selected from Cæsar and Cicero.

2. To pass a creditable examination (including questions on forms and syntax) on those parts of the above authors specified as requirements for entrance.

3. To translate into Latin easy English sentences based upon passages selected from the first and second of Cicero's Orationes against Catiline.

As a matter of convenience and economy of effort to the student the Roman method of pronunciation is recommended, and in preparing the lesson the daily practice of reading the Latin aloud until the thought is thoroughly mastered in its Latin order and can be rendered with its proper inflections, should precede any attempt to translate it into English.

### GREEK

Applicants for admission to the Freshman class in Greek should be thoroughly acquainted with the forms of declension and conjugation, and with elementary Greek syntax, and will be required to stand a satisfactory examination upon the following:

1. White's First Greek Book, or an equivalent, including *-μι* verbs, together with the principal parts of about one hundred common irregular verbs.

2. Xenophon's *Anabasis*, Book I; or the equivalent of Attic prose.

3. Any of the following:

- (1) Xenophon's *Anabasis*, Book II; or
- (2) Elementary Greek History; or
- (3) Elementary Greek Mythology.

The preparation of applicants should be thorough, as their success in college work depends in a great measure upon the thoroughness of their preparation. Special attention should be given to the acquisition of a large vocabulary, and Greek words should be pronounced as they are accented.

The student should be carefully trained in interpretation, and should be encouraged in mastering the Greek in the Greek order of thought.

Before translating any passage the student should read the same aloud, again and again, until fluency in reading is attained, and until his ear is familiar with the correct sounds, and his eye is trained in the correct forms of the language.

Frequent exercises in translation at sight aid materially in stimulating interest in the work, in the acquisition of a large vocabulary, and in developing retentive memory and ready apprehension of the language.

Translation into Greek is recommended as the best test of thorough understanding and accuracy, and is at the same time a valuable means to their attainment.

## MATHEMATICS

ARITHMETIC complete; emphasis will be laid upon such applications of the metric system as are common in geometry, physics, and chemistry. This will include (a) those tables the units of which are the linear meter, square meter, cubic meter, liter and gram; (b) the definitions of liter and gram in terms of the linear unit; (c) the equivalent in the common system of the meter the kilogram, the liter; and (d) applications of these to practical problems.

ALGEBRA. — To quadratics, including the four fundamental operations for rational algebraic expressions, factoring, highest common factor, lowest common multiple, complex fractions, the solution of equations of the first degree (both numerical and literal) containing one or more unknown quantities; involution and evolution (including the

square and cube root of both polynomials and numbers); surds (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and rationalization of surds, the extraction of the square root of binomial surds, and the solution of irrational equations that reduce to linear equations); fractional and negative exponents; and imaginary and complex numbers (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of complex numbers).

NOTE. — This includes more than is found up to quadratics in some of the text-books.

PLANE GEOMETRY. — First three books, including the solution of simple original exercises, numerical problems, and constructions.

### HISTORY

All candidates for admission to the Freshman class will be required to give evidence of having completed a year's work in Ancient History, with special reference to Greek and Roman History, but including also a short introductory study of the more ancient nations, and closing with the reign of Charlemagne.

By "a year's work" is meant a course of study equivalent to at least three lessons a week for one scholastic year. The following text-books will indicate the scope and character of the preparation which the candidate should possess:

Botsford's History of the Orient and Greece, and Botsford's History of Rome; or West's Ancient History.

### Admission by Examination

Written examinations on the foregoing entrance requirements will be held as follows:

*Greek.* — Tuesday, September 19, 1:30 P. M.

*Latin.* — Wednesday, September 20, 8:30 A. M.

*Mathematics.* — Wednesday, September 20, 1:30

P. M.



*English.* — Thursday, September 21, 8:30 A. M.

*History.* — Thursday, September 21, 1:30 P. M.

Candidates standing the examination in Latin or Greek will bring their own texts of the authors upon which they are to be examined. Those standing the geometry examination will furnish their own compasses. (These may be had for a few cents at the book-stores in the city.)

Candidates applying for higher classes than the Freshman will be examined in the several studies at the same place and hours.

### **Admission by Certificate**

For some years past the college has followed the policy of accrediting secondary schools of proper standard, so that a certificate of satisfactory work done in one of these schools is taken in place of an examination in the subjects covered.

### **Advanced Standing**

Candidates for advanced standing are examined both in the studies required for entrance and in those which have been pursued by the class that they purpose to enter. Examinations for advanced standing will be held at the time and place announced for the other entrance examinations.

A student from an approved college who brings with him an explicit statement of the work that he has done and of his scholarship, may be admitted to a corresponding grade of advancement without examination.

### **Unclassified Students**

All students entering the college are encouraged to study for a degree, but those of proper age and character who wish, without reference to a degree, to make a serious study of any subject or group of subjects, may with the consent of the Faculty enroll themselves as "unclassified students."

Such students must take as many hours of work as do regular students. Their proposed work must be approved by the Faculty, and they must show such preparation for this work as is satisfactory to each department concerned.

### **Conditioned Entrance**

By the action of the Board of Trustees, June 5, 1900, the Preparatory Department of the College was abolished. However, students who can pass successfully the Freshman entrance examinations in two of the following studies, English, Greek, Latin and Mathematics, and who are not too deficient in the remainder of the work required for entrance, are allowed to enter "conditioned" and to make up such deficiency under a tutor or tutors selected by the Faculty, and recompensed by the students concerned.

## PROGRAM OF COURSES

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### English Language and Literature

PROFESSOR VAN LANDINGHAM

**T**HE courses in this department are carried on with a threefold purpose: (1) to bring the student into sympathetic first-hand touch with the work and spirit of the great literary artists, to define clearly the purpose and mission of each of these, and throughout the four years to relate literature to life; (2) to guide the student in cultivating the art of expression and to develop in him critical insight and originality of approach; (3) to equip the student with a working knowledge of the history of the language.

The following are the courses offered:

1. COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC. — Espenshade's Principles of Composition and Rhetoric. Frequent themes and other written exercises will be required of the class to secure practice of the principles taught. A scheme of general reading in English and American Literature will be presented at the outset of the year's work for the guidance of the student in his use of the library. The reading of certain works included in this list will be required by the instructor from time to time. Four hours a week first term. Required of all Freshmen.

2. COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC. — Continuation of Course 1. Four hours a week second term. Required of all Freshmen.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

3. ENGLISH LITERATURE, to the Eighteenth Century.— Moody and Lovett: History of English Literature. This text will be used as a guide to the chronology and historical background of English Literature, and will be supplemented by a number of dictated lectures. Careful class-room study of selections from the works of representative authors will be carried on, parallel reading will be prescribed, and themes required from time to time. During 1905-06 the following works will probably be studied critically: Chaucer: *Prologue to the Canterbury Tales*; Shakespeare: *Twelfth Night*; Bacon: *Essays*; Milton: *Lycidas*, *Comus*, and Minor Poems. Parallel reading prescribed from Beowulf, Chaucer, Shakespeare, Spenser, Bacon, Bunyan, Dryden, and Milton. Three hours a week first term. Required of all Sophomores.

4. ENGLISH LITERATURE. The Modern Period.— Continuation of Course 3. Moody and Lovett: History of English Literature. This text will be used as in Course 3, and will be supplemented by dictated lectures. Careful class-room study of selections from the works of representative modern authors will be prescribed, and themes required from time to time. During 1905-06 the following works will probably receive critical study: Wordsworth: Selected Poems; Coleridge: *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*; Lamb: *Essays of Elia*; Keats and Shelley: Selected Poems; etc. Parallel reading prescribed from Goldsmith, Burke, Defoe, Cowper, Collins, Burns, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Scott, DeQuincey, Lamb, Byron, Shelley, Keats, Carlyle, Ruskin, Matthew Arnold, Dickens, Thackeray, George Eliot, Tennyson, and Browning. Three hours a week second term. Required of all Sophomores.

5. OLD ENGLISH.— Smith's Old English Grammar and Beowulf, first part. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

6. OLD ENGLISH.— Beowulf completed. Sweet's Middle English Primers, with reading in Chaucer. Emerson's The History of the English Language. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

7. MILTON. — The longer poems and selections from his prose works. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

8. AMERICAN LITERATURE. — Text-book, together with lectures, will be used to guide the student in a careful study of representative American authors. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

Courses 5 and 6 will alternate with 7 and 8.

9. SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS. — Dowden: Shakespeare Primer; Sidney Lee: Shakespeare's Life and Work; Woodbridge: The Drama: Its Law and Technique. In the class a critical study will be made of four or five of the most important plays of Shakespeare. Parallel reading from Marlowe, Ben Jonson, and Beaumont and Fletcher. Periodical reports on work done in class and on private reading. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

10<sup>1</sup>. VICTORIAN ESSAYISTS.—Representative prose writers of the Victorian age studied with a view to their relation to the age and their influence on modern thought. As a basis for work the class will use Carlyle's *Sartor Resartus* and *Heroes and Hero-Worship* (Athenaeum Press), Macaulay's *Essays*, Scudder's Introduction to the Writings of John Ruskin, Gates's Selections from Matthew Arnold, Gates's Selections from Newman. Written reports. Three hours a week for first part of second term. Elective for Seniors.

10<sup>2</sup>. VICTORIAN POETS. — Genung: Purpose and Structure of *In Memoriam*; Alexander: Introduction to Browning. Tennyson and Browning viewed as exponents of the modern spirit. Critical study of *In Memoriam* and of Browning's dramatic monologues. Parallel reading in the Victorian poets. Written reports. Three hours a week for second part of second term. Elective for Seniors.



## Greek Language and Literature

PROFESSOR MURRAY

1. Xenophon's *Anabasis*, Books III and IV; prose composition; grammar (Goodwin); Greek history. Five hours a week first term. Required of A. B. Freshmen.

2. Xenophon's *Memorabilia* or *Symposium*; prose composition; grammar; Greek history. Five hours a week second term. Required of A. B. Freshmen.

3. Herodotus (selections); study of Ionic dialect; prose composition; grammar; mythology. Four hours a week first term. Required of A. B. Sophomores.

4. Homer's *Iliad* or *Odyssey*; study of Ionic dialect; prose composition; grammar; mythology. Four hours a week second term. Required of A. B. Sophomores.

5. Lysias or Thucydides; prose composition (Sidgwick); grammar; Greek Moods and Tenses (Goodwin); Greek antiquities. Four hours a week first term. Elective for A. B. Juniors.

6. Plato or Demosthenes; prose composition (Sidgwick); grammar; Greek Moods and Tenses (Goodwin); Greek antiquities. Four hours a week second term. Elective for A. B. Juniors.

7. Sophocles or Plato; study of Greek metres; prose composition; grammar; Greek Moods and Tenses (Goodwin); syntax (Gildersleeve); Greek literature. Three hours a week first term. Elective for A. B. Seniors.

8. Aristophanes or Euripides; study of Greek metres; prose composition; grammar; Greek Moods and Tenses (Goodwin); syntax (Gildersleeve); Greek literature. Three hours a week second term. Elective for A. B. Seniors.

9. New Testament Greek. This course is offered to A. B. students of the more advanced classes, and is optional. It is designed to give an introduction to the study of the New Testament in the original language. One hour a week.



Regular exercises in translation at sight will be required of all classes in Greek.

Approved annotated editions of the texts which are read will be recommended to the classes.

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## Latin Language and Literature

PROFESSOR HOLMES

1. Cicero, four selected orations (Bennett); probably the III and IV in Catilinam and the Pro Archia and Pro Marcello. The special purpose of this course and of the course in Sallust below, will be to give the students a thorough drill in the general principles of Latin syntax. Grammar, (Bennett); sight reading; weekly exercises in prose composition (Collar). Five hours a week first term. Required of all Freshmen.
2. Sallust's Catiline (Herberman) and Ovid's Metamorphoses (Bain). In connection with the Sallust is a study of the History of Rome (Morey) and a thorough drill in the general principles of Latin syntax. In connection with the Ovid is a daily study of Latin metres and Roman Mythology (Gayley's Classic Myths). Sight reading; weekly exercises in prose composition (Collar); lectures by the professor on subjects directly connected with the purpose of the work. Five hours a week second term. Required of all Freshmen.
3. Cicero: de Amicitia and de Senectute (Bennett). Special attention is given to the careful study of Latin syntax and to the style of Cicero. Grammar (Gildersleeve); sight reading; weekly exercises in prose composition; lectures by the professor on the life of Cicero and other general topics germane to the course. Four hours a week first term. Required of all Sophomores.
4. Pliny: Selected letters, or Juvenal: Satires; Horace: Satires and Odes. Special study of the literary worth of the authors and of the public, social and literary life of Rome

during the periods represented. Sight reading; prose composition; mythology (Gayley's *Classic Myths*); grammar (Gildersleeve); lectures by the professor on Roman private life and Roman religion and other such general topics. Four hours a week second term. Required of all Sophomores.

5. Livy: Books XXI and XXII. Questions of historical interest will receive attention, but the emphasis of the course will be upon the acquisition by the student of a good English style in translation. Original exercises in prose composition; history of Roman literature; sight reading; grammar (Gildersleeve, Harkness or Lane); lectures by the professor on special subjects. Each student taking this course will be required to submit at least two theses on topics assigned by the professor. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

6. Cicero: *de Officiis* (Stickney); original exercises in prose composition; sight reading; history of Roman literature; grammar (Gildersleeve, Harkness or Lane); lectures by the professor on special topics. Each student taking this course will be required to submit two theses on topics assigned by the professor. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

7. Selected plays: Plautus and Terence. This course, as well as the succeeding one, will be conducted with special view to the study of the literature. The course will be supplemented by lectures on the Roman theater and the production of the Roman comedy in the time of Plautus. Roman antiquities; sight reading. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

8. Lucretius: *de Rerum Natura*, Books I, III, and V. The special purpose of the course is the study of the literature. Supplementary lectures on the philosophy of Lucretius; Roman antiquities; sight reading. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

## German

PROFESSOR MACON

1. Grammar, conversational and written exercises; quizzes; *L'Arrabiata*; composition exercises based on *L'Arrabiata*. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

2. Grammar completed; conversational and written exercises; quizzes; *Immensee*; *Hoher als die Kirche*; composition exercises based on *Immensee* and *Hoher als die Kirche*. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

3. German syntax; *Die Journalisten*; *Das Lied von der Glocke*; composition exercises; quizzes. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

4. Dippold's *Scientific German Reader*. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

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## French

PROFESSOR MURRAY

1. ELEMENTARY COURSE. — French grammar; exercises in composition; selections for translation. Beginning with the study of French inflectional forms and constructions, the student will be rapidly advanced, through oral and written translation of exercises and the systematic study of syntax, to the reading of selections in prose and verse from leading French authors. The acquisition of a liberal vocabulary and correct pronunciation will be carefully encouraged. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

2. INTERPRETATION OF SELECTIONS from Labiche, Sand and Chateaubriand or *Mérimée*; grammar; oral and written

exercises in composition. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

3. **SELECTED PLAYS** from Molière and Racine; study of the drama; prose selections from Voltaire; grammar; syntax; composition; history of French literature. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

4. **SELECTIONS** from Mme. de Staël and V. Hugo; reading of selected lyrics; grammar: syntax; composition; history of French literature. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

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## The Bible and Biblical Literature

PROFESSOR FORRESTER

1. **GENERAL INTRODUCTION.**—Some account of how we got our Bible; manuscripts, translations, and versions; Jewish institutions, manners, and customs; selected portions of Bible history in outline. One hour a week each term. Optional for Freshmen.

2. **OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY.**—Beginnings and development of Jewish national life and history; relations to surrounding nations; growth of religious ideas and institutions; preparations for and predictions of the Messanic era. Two hours a week each term. Optional for Sophomores.

3. **LIFE OF CHRIST.**—Harmony of the Gospels; geography of the Holy Land; Jewish parties and sects; political relations, social conditions, and religious life of the Jews. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

4. **LIFE OF CHRIST.**—Continuation of Course 3 with special reference to the teachings of Christ; followed by selected Old Testament studies—one of the Major or two of the Minor Prophets. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

5. APOSTOLIC HISTORY. — Growth and influence of the church in Jerusalem and in Palestine; persecutions, and preparations for wider evangelization; establishment of Christianity in the leading cities of the Roman world; lives and labors of the apostles. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

6. APOSTOLIC TEACHING. — Characteristic doctrines of the Apostles; their teaching in relation to religious and other ideas of the times; careful study of one or more of Paul's letters, followed by a study of the book of Job, or other selected Old Testament studies. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

NOTE. — These were the courses given during the year 1904-05. Quite probably changes will be made for the year 1905-06.

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## History and Economics

PROFESSOR CHITWOOD

1. HISTORY OF EUROPE IN THE MIDDLE AGES. — The course begins with the Barbarian invasions. Social, economic, religious, and intellectual life in the middle ages, as well as political developments, receive attention. Text book work and supplementary reading. Two hours a week first term. Required of all Sophomores.

2. HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE. — Continuation of Course 1. A study of the rise and development of modern nations. Some attention is given to the Renaissance and the Reformation and to the history of Europe since 1789; but students who wish to study these subjects in detail are advised to take courses 7 and 8. A text-book will be used and collateral reading will be required. Two hours a week second term. Required of all Sophomores.

3. HISTORY OF ENGLAND. — A course in the general history of England covering the entire period from the Roman



conquest of Britain to the present time. Considerable attention will be given to the growth of the English constitution, to social and economic life, to religious history, and to the expansion of England. The text-book instruction will be supplemented by parallel readings and investigations of special topics. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

4. ENGLISH CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY. — The principal topics studied are the English constitution during the Anglo-Saxon period, the growth of the kingship, the evolution of the judiciary, the liberties and privileges conferred by the charters, the origin and growth of Parliament, the constitutional results of the revolutions in the seventeenth century, the rise of cabinet government, and the Reform Bills of the nineteenth century. Text-book work, parallel reading, and written reports by the class. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

5. POLITICAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. — This course covers the narrative history of the whole period from 1492 to the end of the Spanish-American War, special emphasis being placed on the more important topics. Considerable time is devoted to the origin and growth of governmental institutions in the colonies, to the adoption and ratification of the constitution, and to the great political and economic questions that were agitated between 1789 and 1860. The contests over slavery, the tariff, internal improvements, and territorial expansion will be viewed from both the economic and political points of view. Informal lectures are occasionally given in connection with the instruction from text books. Collateral reading and papers written on special topics are required of the class. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

6. Course 5 continued and completed. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

7. POLITICAL SCIENCE. — A study of the origin, forms, development, institutions, and functions of the state, and a comparative study of the government of the United States and the principal governments of modern Europe. Text-book



work; special studies and themes by the class. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

8. **ADVANCED COURSE IN MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY.** — This course is intended for those students who wish to study in detail the great educational, religious and political movements of the modern age. During the coming year the time will be devoted to the French Revolution and Europe in the nineteenth century; probably during the next year, to the Renaissance and the Reformation. Instruction from text-books, lectures, collateral reading, and written reports. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

9. **PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL ECONOMY.** — The course is designed to give the student a general knowledge of political economy and thus to form a basis for the scientific study of the economic problems of the day. A text-book is used and supplementary reading is assigned. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

10. **APPLIED ECONOMICS.** — This course deals with monetary problems, banking, the tariff, taxation, monopolies, railroad transportation, and the relation of the state to industrial activity. Little if any use will be made of text-books, and the instruction will be given mainly by means of lectures, assigned readings, and written reports by the class. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

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## Philosophy

1. **PSYCHOLOGY.** — This course aims to give an exposition of the main facts and laws of mental life. It includes a study of the more important physiological facts and an investigation of the principal results of experimental research. Supplementary readings, studies and themes. Text-book to be announced later. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

2. **ETHICS.**—A study of the nature and principles of ethics, and an outline of the history of the chief ethical systems; application of ethical theory to the life of the individual and of society. Studies of particular systems and writers by members of the class; supplementary readings in the history of morals. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

NOTE.—These were the courses given during the year 1904-05. Probably some changes will be made for the year 1905-06.

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## Mathematics and Astronomy

PROFESSOR KILPATRICK

1. **GEOMETRY.**—Plane and solid, beginning with Book IV. Emphasis is laid upon constructions, solutions of original exercises, and the rigorous treatment of limits, as well as upon the thorough mastery of the text. Applications to out-of-door problems will prepare for trigonometry and surveying.

Text-book will be announced later. Five hours a week first term. Required of all Freshmen.

2. **ALGEBRA.**—Quadratic equations and equations containing one or more unknown quantities that can be solved by the methods of quadratics; problems depending upon such equations; ratio; proportion; variation; arithmetical, geometrical and harmonical progressions; and logarithms.

In the study of quadratic equations are developed, as far as possible, the notions of the general theory of equations. Under the solution of equations by the methods of quadratics, the cube, fourth, and sixth roots of  $+1$  and  $-1$  are found. In the study of irrational equations and of higher simultaneous equations, comes a discussion of equivalent equations. Variation is stressed as bearing particularly upon physics and chemistry. In systems of simultaneous equations effort is made to get all of the solutions, the law governing the number of

solutions being given upon the authority of the instructor. In geometrical progression comes a short discussion of the infinite geometrical series, with the development of some notion of convergency and divergency.

Text-book: Fisher and Schwatt's *Quadratics and Beyond*. Five hours a week second term. Required of all Freshmen.

3. PLANE TRIGONOMETRY. — Functions of acute angles, applications of logarithms, solution of right triangles, functions of angles in general, relations between functions, inverse functions, trigonometric equations, solution of oblique triangles. Some field work will be done with the surveyor's compass by way of practical solutions of triangles and as a preparation for Course 4. Text-book: Ashton and Marsh's *Plane and Spherical Trigonometry*. Four hours a week till December 4th. Required of all Sophomores.

Prerequisites: Course 2 and Plane Geometry.

4. SURVEYING. — The work consists of recitations, lectures and illustrative problems. The subjects studied are field problems employing chaining, method of keeping field notes, determination of areas, compass and transit surveying, study of instruments and their adjustment, method of overcoming obstacles, determination of heights and distances, method of supplying omissions, platting, laying out and dividing land. Field work is done by students in small groups. Four hours a week from December 7th to end of first term. Required of all Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

5. ADVANCED ALGEBRA. — Continuation of Course 2. Permutations and combinations, binomial theorem, theory of limits, and determinants. Text-book: Fisher and Schwatt's *Quadratics and Beyond*. Four hours a week till March 11th. Required of B. S. Sophomores; elective for A. B. Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

6. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY. — First part. Rectangular coördinates, loci, the straight line, polar coördinates, trans-

formation of coördinates, the circle. Text-book: Smith and Gale's Introduction to Analytic Geometry. Four hours a week from March 14th to end of second term. Required of B. S. Sophomores; elective for A. B. Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

7. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY. — Second part. Conic sections treated from their ratio definitions; tangents and normals; diameters; poles and polars treated by means of harmonic division; general equations of second degree. Text-book: Smith and Gale's Introduction to Analytic Geometry. Four hours a week till December 4th. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 6.

8. THEORY OF EQUATIONS. — Theorems concerning roots, relations of roots and coefficients, transformations of equations; Descartes' rule of signs; derived functions; multiple roots; Horner's method of approximation; Sturm's theorem; reciprocal equations; general solution of cubic and biquadratic equations. Text-book: Fisher and Schwatt's Quadratics and Beyond. Four hours a week from December 7th to end of first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 5.

9. DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS. — Functions and limits; differentiation by method of limits; applications to tangents and normals, maxima and minima; expansion of functions by Taylor's and Maclauren's series; integration treated both as the inverse of differentiation and as an infinite sum; applications to problems of area and volumes and rectification; problems in physics; partial differentiation. The use of differentials is avoided, following the treatment in Young and Linebarger. Text-book: Granville and Smith's Elements of the Differential and Integral Calculus. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 6.

10. SELECTED TOPICS. — The choice of topics varies from year to year according to the wishes and needs of those electing the course. Usually some work in the theory of equations

and in differential equations is given. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 9.

### ASTRONOMY

DESCRIPTIVE ASTRONOMY. — A general discussion of the ordinary topics of descriptive astronomy; some discussion of the methods of practical astronomy; measurements with the sextant. Text-book will be announced later. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisites: Courses 1 and 3.

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## Chemistry and Geology

PROFESSOR SELLERS

### CHEMISTRY

1. GENERAL CHEMISTRY. — A study of the fundamental principles of chemical philosophy, together with the history, occurrence, preparation, and properties of the non-metallic elements and their compounds.

This course is preparatory for a work in the sciences, and is essential to general culture. Hence it is required of all candidates for a degree. Remsen's College Chemistry. Three hours lecture and two hours laboratory a week first term. Required of all Juniors.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 1 and 2.

2. GENERAL CHEMISTRY. — The work of this course is a continuation of that of Course 1, and consists of a study of the metallic elements and their compounds, in connection with a brief inspection of the more common and typical organic compounds. A larger number of quantitative experiments are performed in this than in the previous course. Emphasis is placed on the commercial application of the various substances discussed, and excursions to several manu-



facturing concerns are planned. Among the factories accessible in the vicinity of Macon are those for the manufacture of commercial fertilizers, illuminating gas and by-products, iron castings, cotton-seed oil, soap, dyes, fabrics, pottery, etc., and for mining kaolin, asbestos, pyrite, ochre, and building-stones. Remsen's College Chemistry. Three hours lecture and two hours laboratory a week second term. Required of B. S. Juniors and elective for A. B. Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

3. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS. — A study of the theory and practice of chemical processes, preparation of re-agents, preliminary analysis by the dry way and definite analysis by the wet method.

Before attempting actual analysis students are given a thorough drill in the more important operations, including solution, fusion, filtration, and flame colorations. This is followed by test reactions of the metals and acids. Emphasis is placed on the theory of analytical processes, and one hour each week is devoted to interpretation. Sellers' Qualitative Chemical Analysis. Six hours laboratory a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

4. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS. — This course comprises elementary quantitative analysis by gravimetric and volumetric means, and more advanced analysis of ores, fertilizers, waters, etc. After the class has devoted the first six weeks to exercises in weighing, ignition, making standard solutions, and titrations, each student is permitted to use the remaining time in such determinations as may best suit his subsequent pursuit, whether it be medicine, pharmacy, commercial analysis, or pure science. As in Course 3, one hour each week is devoted to lecture. Evans' and Newth's texts on quantitative analysis. Six hours laboratory a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 3.



5. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. — Lectures on methods and classification of organic compounds. The work of this course has a twofold object: first, of giving general students a thorough drill in the fundamentals of organic chemistry to equip them for organic preparation; and second, in addition, to fit professional students for the application of the science to technical pursuits. Three hours lecture and three hours laboratory a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

### GEOLOGY

GENERAL GEOLOGY. — The first six weeks are devoted to crystallography, classification of rocks and minerals, determinative mineralogy; the last twelve weeks are devoted to dynamical geology, structural geology, and historical geology. Scott's Geology. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

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## Physics

PROFESSOR GODFREY

The work in physics is arranged for the first year to include the study of the more common physical phenomena and general practice in scientific methods of observation. A knowledge of Geometry and Algebra is necessary for this course. Especial importance is attached to the laboratory work, and students must show proficiency in intelligent manipulation and accuracy of observation. During the second year some special attention is given to the practical application of the subject, and this course is planned to form an adequate introduction to the special work of the technical schools. The student should possess some skill in mathematical work in order to pursue the course successfully.

The courses are as follows:

1. ELEMENTARY DYNAMICS. — (a) The dynamics of solids and fluids, including the study of sound waves. Three

hours a week first term. (b) A course of fifty quantitative experiments, most of which are found in Crew and Tattnell's Laboratory Manual. Four hours a week first term, in two periods of two hours each. Required of B. S. Sophomores.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 1 and 2.

2. MOLECULAR AND ETHER DYNAMICS. — (a) An elementary course in heat, light and electricity. Three hours a week second term. (b) The laboratory course described above is continued and fifty experiments are given during this term. The same manual is used. Four hours a week second term, in two periods of two hours each. Required of B. S. Sophomores; elective for A. B. Sophomores.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 1, 2, and 4.

3. ELECTRICITY. — (a) A course based upon the text, Elementary Electricity and Magnetism (Jackson), with special study of electrical measurements and the practical applications of electricity, preparatory to a more advanced study in engineering. Three hours a week first term. (b) One period of two hours of laboratory work each week, covering the elementary methods used in electrical measurements. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

4. HEAT AND LIGHT. — (a) A continuation of Course 2, with special attention to thermodynamics, the laws of gases, spectroscopy, and photography. Three hours a week second term. (b) One period of two hours of laboratory work each week, including the special investigation of temperature measurements, calorimetry, and determinations in light with the prism spectroscope and the diffraction grating. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

5. LABORATORY PHYSICS. — A course in the general theory of physical measurements accompanied by the determination in laboratory of some more important physical constants. The interpretation of results and the accuracy of observations will be given special attention, and the student will be

encouraged to select the experiments he wishes to perform. Reference text: Miller's Laboratory Physics. One hour a week second term, and sufficient time in laboratory to accomplish five problems. Optional, for students having had courses 3 or 4.

Note: One-half year in Physics is required of all candidates for the A. B. degree. The elective offered such students in the Sophomore year does not satisfy this requirement.

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## Biology

PROFESSOR MACON

1. GENERAL ZOÖLOGY.—This course includes the study of—

a. The structure and manipulation of the compound microscope.

b. The animal cell.

c. More than thirty animals, representing the various phyla of the animal kingdom.

d. The general principles of zoölogy. Text-book, reference and laboratory work, quizzes, and lectures. Seven hours a week first term. Required of B. S. Freshmen. Elective for A. B. Juniors.

2 GENERAL BOTANY.—This course comprises—

a. The study of the vegetable cell.

b. A general survey of the plant kingdom, with laboratory work on the algae, lichens, fungi, mosses, ferns, gymnosperms, and flowering plants.

c. The study of the general principles of botany.

Text-book, reference and laboratory work, quizzes, and lectures. Seven hours a week second term. Required of B. S. Freshmen. Elective for A. B. Juniors.

3. ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—A comparative study of vertebrata, including so much of this morphology, physiology,

and histology as the time limit will permit, and closing with an extended study of man. Demonstrations, lectures, readings, recitations and quizzes. Three lectures a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2.

4. ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—Continuation of Course 3. Three lectures a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

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## Physiology and Hygiene

DOCTOR MOORE

However thorough and complete the instruction, or high the curriculum, no education can be complete or well-rounded, without some knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene. As a matter of fact, the cultivation and development of the mind have possibly been pressed too often at the expense of the body, and our youth have sometimes been sent out from our schools and universities with physical and nervous systems so wrecked as to require months and even years to regain their physical equilibrium.

It is true that in most of the schools and colleges, calisthenics and the athletic sports have been encouraged and fostered, but even these, when improperly conducted, may result in harm rather than good.

As a matter of accomplishment, every man ought to know something of the physical side of life.

But it is more from a practical standpoint that the necessity for some teaching on this line arises. How often do emergencies occur where life itself hangs upon the knowledge, the coolness and discretion of those around! With a fair amount of education as to one's physical structure, many of these emergencies can be met.

These lectures are intended to supplement the work in the department of Biology, and are especially intended for A. B. students who do not pursue work in that department.

## Education

W. H. KILPATRICK, LECTURER.

The general aim of the course of lectures in education is threefold: (1) to acquaint college men with the nature of education and of its function in society; (2) to fit our students to serve more intelligently as members of school boards; (3) to give those who expect to teach some insight into the problems of the school and into the methods of attacking those problems.

The lectures during the present year have included discussions of the psychologic foundations of education, the social aim in education, the doctrine of interest as related to the choice of material and methods and to the training of the will, school incentives and punishments, with some discussions of the methods in the common-school subjects.

This is a lecture course, meeting once a week during the college year; it is open to Juniors and Seniors, and does not count towards a degree.

## Requirements for Graduation

The College offers two degrees to undergraduates, Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science.

The curricula leading to these degrees are intended to be equal in value and difficulty. The work for the first two years is mainly prescribed, while for the last two years it is mainly elective.

For the A. B. degree Greek is prescribed for entrance and for two years in college; mathematics is prescribed only through the first term of Sophomore; and a half year in physics and chemistry each is prescribed in Junior. For the B. S. degree Greek is omitted: biology, physics, and chemistry are prescribed in the Freshman, Sophomore and Junior years respectively; and mathematics is prescribed through Sophomore. In other respects the requirements are the same. The following tables give the requirements in detail.



## SUMMARY BY COURSES

## I. For Bachelor of Arts

## FRESHMAN CLASS

## FIRST TERM

*Prescribed*

ENGLISH 1.\* — Principles of composition and rhetoric (Espenshade); theme work. [4]†

GREEK 1. — Xenophon's Anabasis; prose composition; grammar (Goodwin); Greek history. [5]

LATIN 1. — Selected orations of Cicero (Bennett); prose composition (Collar); grammar (Bennett). [5]

MATHEMATICS 1. — Geometry, beginning with book IV. [5]

*Optional*

BIBLE 1. — General introduction. [1]

## SECOND TERM

*Prescribed*

ENGLISH 2. — Principles of composition and rhetoric (Espenshade); theme work. [4]

GREEK 2. — Xenophon's Memorabilia or Symposium; prose composition; grammar (Goodwin); Greek history. [5]

LATIN 2. — Sallust's Catiline (Herberman) and Ovid's Metamorphoses (Bain); prose composition (Collar); grammar (Bennett); history of Rome (Morey); classic myths (Gayley). [5]

MATHEMATICS 2. — Algebra, beginning with quadratic equations (Fisher and Schwatt). [5]

*Optional*

BIBLE 1. — General introduction. [1]

## SOPHOMORE CLASS

## FIRST TERM

ENGLISH 3. — English literature (Moody and Lovett); class study of Chaucer, Shakespeare, Bacon and Milton; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [3]

\* The figures just after the subjects indicate the numbers of the several courses.

† The figures in brackets indicate the number of hours of instruction a week.

GREEK 3.—Herodotus (selections); study of the Ionic dialect; prose composition; grammar (Goodwin); mythology. [4]

HISTORY 1.—Europe in the Middle Ages. [2]

LATIN 3.—Cicero, De Senectute and De Amicitia; grammar (Gildersleeve); prose composition; sight-reading. [4]

MATHEMATICS 3, 4.—Trigonometry and surveying. [4]

*Optional*

BIBLE 2.—History of the Hebrew people. [2]

SECOND TERM

*Prescribed*

ENGLISH 4.—English literature (Moody and Lovett); class study of Wordsworth, Coleridge, Lamb, Keats and Shelley; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [3]

GREEK 4.—Homer's Iliad or Odyssey; Ionic dialect; prose composition; grammar (Goodwin); mythology. [4]

HISTORY 2.—Modern Europe. [2]

LATIN 4.—Pliny: Selected letters, or Juvenal: Satires; Odes and Satires of Horace; Latin metres; grammar (Gildersleeve); prose composition; sight-reading; classic myths (Gayley). [4]

*Elective (choose one)*

MATHEMATICS 5, 6.—Advanced algebra; analytic geometry (Smith and Gale), first part. [4]

PHYSICS 2.—Molecular and ether dynamics. [5]

*Optional*

BIBLE 2.—History of the Hebrew people. [2]

JUNIOR CLASS

FIRST TERM

*Prescribed*

CHEMISTRY 1.—Measurements; fundamental laws; non-metals; chemical philosophy. [4]

*Elective (choose three)*

BIBLE 3.—Life of Christ. [4]

BIOLOGY 1.—Invertebrate zoölogy. [4]

†ENGLISH 5.—Old English. [4]

†ENGLISH 7.—Milton: Longer poems and selections from prose. [4]

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† Courses 5 and 7 alternate.

- FRENCH 1. — Beginner's course; grammar; exercises. [4]  
 GERMAN 1. — Beginner's course; grammar; exercises. [4]  
 GREEK 5. — Lysias or Thucydides; prose composition; moods and tenses; antiquities. [4]  
 HISTORY 3. — General history of England. [4]  
 HISTORY 9. — Principles of political economy. A general study of economics. [4]  
 LATIN 5. — Livy; prose composition; history of Roman literature; sight-reading. [4]  
 MATHEMATICS 7, 8. — Analytic geometry, second part; theory of equations. [4]  
 \*PHYSICS 1. — Elementary dynamics. [5]  
 \*PHYSICS 3. — Electricity (Jackson). [4]

## SECOND TERM

*Elective (choose four)*

- BIBLE 4. — Life of Christ. [4]  
 BIOLOGY 2. — Phænogamic botany. [4]  
 CHEMISTRY 2. — Metals; some carbon compounds; quantitative experiments. [4]  
 †ENGLISH 6. — Old English. [4]  
 †ENGLISH 8. — American literature; critical study of American authors. [4]  
 FRENCH 2. — Grammar; reading; exercises. [4]  
 GERMAN 2. — Grammar; Glück Auf; L'Arrabiata. [4]  
 GREEK 6. — Plato or Demosthenes; prose composition; grammar. [4]  
 HISTORY 4. — English constitutional history. [4]  
 HISTORY 10. — Applied economics; money, tariff, taxation and monopolies. [4]  
 LATIN 6. — Cicero: De Officiis; prose composition; history of Roman literature. [4]  
 MATHEMATICS 9. — Differential and integral calculus. [4]  
 \*PHYSICS 2. — Molecular and ether dynamics. [5]  
 \*PHYSICS 4. — Heat and light. [4]

## SENIOR CLASS

## FIRST TERM

*Elective (choose five)*

- ASTRONOMY. — A course in descriptive astronomy. [3]  
 BIBLE 5. — Apostolic history. [3]  
 BIOLOGY 3. — Vertebrate anatomy. [3]

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\*Each A. B. Junior must take a half-year of physics.

† Courses 6 and 8 alternate.

CHEMISTRY 3. — Analytical chemistry; advanced qualitative analysis. [3]

CHEMISTRY 5. — Organic chemistry. [3]

ENGLISH 9. — The Drama (Woodbridge); class study of Shakespeare's plays; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [3]

FRENCH 3. — Selected French plays. History of French literature. [3]

GERMAN 3. — Immensee; Das Lied von der Glocke; prose composition. [3]

GREEK 7. — Sophocles or Plato; Greek metres; prose composition. [3]

HISTORY 5. — Political and constitutional history of the United States. [3]

HISTORY 7. — Political science. Study of the origin, forms and development of the state. [3]

LATIN 7. — Plautus and Terence; Roman antiquities; sight-reading. [3]

PHILOSOPHY 1. — Psychology. [3]

#### SECOND TERM

#### *Elective (choose five)*

BIBLE 6. — Apostolic teachings. [3]

BIOLOGY 4. — Vertebrate anatomy. [3]

CHEMISTRY 4. — Analytical chemistry; quantitative analysis. [3]

ENGLISH 10<sup>1</sup>. — Victorian Essayists. Study of Carlyle, Macaulay, Ruskin and Arnold; lectures, themes, and parallel reading. [3]

ENGLISH 10<sup>2</sup>. — Victorian Poets; class study of Tennyson's In Memoriam and Browning's dramatic monologues; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [3]

FRENCH 4. — Selections from V. Hugo. History of French literature. [3]

GEOLOGY. — General geology. [3]

GERMAN 4. — Dippold's German science reader. [3]

GREEK 8. — Aristophanes or Euripides. [3]

HISTORY 6. — Political and constitutional history of the United States. [3]

HISTORY 8. — Advanced course in modern European history. [3]

LATIN 8. — Lucretius: De Rerum Natura. [3]

MATHEMATICS 10. — Topics selected from theory of equations, differential equations and projective geometry. [3]

PHILOSOPHY 2. — Ethics. [3]

## II. For Bachelor of Science

### FRESHMAN CLASS

#### FIRST TERM

##### *Prescribed*

BIOLOGY 1. — Invertebrate zoölogy. [4]

ENGLISH 1. — Principles of composition and rhetoric (Espenshade); theme work. [4]

LATIN 1. — Selected orations of Cicero (Bennett); prose composition (Collar); grammar (Bennett). [5]

MATHEMATICS 1. — Geometry, beginning with Book IV. [5]

##### *Optional*

BIBLE 1. — General introduction. [1]

#### SECOND TERM

##### *Prescribed*

BIOLOGY 2. — Phænogamic botany. [4]

ENGLISH 2. — Principles of composition and rhetoric (Espenshade); theme work. [4]

LATIN 2. — Sallust's Catiline (Herberman) and Ovid's Metamorphoses (Bain); prose composition (Collar); grammar (Bennett); history of Rome (Morey); classic myths (Gayley). [5]

MATHEMATICS 2. — Algebra, beginning with quadratic equations (Fisher and Schwatt). [5]

##### *Optional*

BIBLE 1. — General introduction. [1]

### SOPHOMORE CLASS

#### FIRST TERM

##### *Prescribed*

ENGLISH 3. — English Literature (Moody and Lovett); class study of Chaucer, Shakespeare, Bacon and Milton; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [3]

HISTORY 1. — Europe in the Middle Ages. [2]

LATIN 3. — Cicero, De Senectute and De Amicitia; grammar (Gildersleeve); prose composition; sight-reading. [4]

MATHEMATICS 3, 4. — Trigonometry; surveying. [4]

PHYSICS 1. — Elementary dynamics. [5]

##### *Optional*

BIBLE 2. — History of the Hebrew people. [2]

## SECOND TERM

*Prescribed*

ENGLISH 4. — English Literature (Moody and Lovett); class study of Wordsworth, Coleridge, Lamb, Keats and Shelley; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [3]

HISTORY 2. — Modern Europe. [2]

LATIN 4. — Pliny: Selected letters, or Juvenal: Satires; Odes and Satires of Horace; Latin metres; grammar (Gilder-sleeve); prose composition; sight-reading; classic myths (Gayley). [4]

MATHEMATICS 5, 6. — Advanced algebra; analytic geom-etry (Smith and Gale), first part. [4]

PHYSICS 2. — Molecular and ether dynamics. [5]

*Optional*

BIBLE 2. — History of the Hebrew people. [2]

## JUNIOR CLASS

## FIRST TERM

*Prescribed*

CHEMISTRY 1. — Measurements; fundamental laws; non-metals; chemical philosophy. [4]

*Elective (choose three)*

BIBLE 3. — Life of Christ. [4]

†ENGLISH 5. — Old English. [4]

†ENGLISH 7. — Milton: Longer poems and selections from prose. [4]

FRENCH 1. — Beginner's course; grammar; exercises. [4]

GERMAN 1. — Beginner's course; grammar; exercises. [4]

HISTORY 3. — General history of England. [4]

HISTORY 9. — Principles of political economy. A general study of economics. [4]

LATIN 5. — Livy; prose composition; history of Roman literature; sight-reading. [4]

MATHEMATICS 7, 8. — Analytic geometry, second part; theory of equations. [4]

PHYSICS 3. — Electricity (Jackson). [4]

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†Courses 5 and 7 alternate.



## SECOND TERM

*Prescribed*

CHEMISTRY 2. — Metals; some carbon compounds; quantitative experiments. [4]

*Elective (choose three)*

BIBLE 4. — Life of Christ. [4]

†ENGLISH 6. — Old English. [4]

†ENGLISH 8. — American Literature; critical study of American authors. [4]

FRENCH 2. — Grammar; reading; exercises. [4]

GERMAN 2. — Grammar; Glück Auf; L'Arrabiata. [4]

HISTORY 4. — English constitutional history. [4]

HISTORY 10. — Applied economics; money, tariff, taxation and monopolies. [4]

LATIN 6. — Cicero, De Officiis; prose composition; history of Roman literature. [4]

MATHEMATICS 9. — Differential and integral calculus. [4]

PHYSICS 4. — Heat and light. [4]

## SENIOR CLASS

## FIRST TERM

*Elective (choose five)*

ASTRONOMY. — A course in descriptive astronomy. [3]

BIBLE 5. — Apostolic history. [3]

BIOLOGY 3. — Vertebrate anatomy. [3]

CHEMISTRY 3. — Analytical chemistry, advanced qualitative analysis. [3]

CHEMISTRY 5. — Organic chemistry. [3]

ENGLISH 9. — The Drama (Woodbridge); class study of Shakespeare's plays; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [3]

FRENCH 3. — Selected French plays. History of French literature. [3]

GERMAN 3. — Immensee; Das Lied von der Glocke; prose composition. [3]

HISTORY 5. — Political and constitutional history of the United States. [3]

HISTORY 7. — Political Science. Study of the origin, forms, and development of the state. [3]

LATIN 7. — Plautus and Terence; Roman antiquities; sight-reading. [3]

PHILOSOPHY 1. — Psychology. [3]

†Courses 6 and 8 alternate.

## SECOND TERM

*Elective (choose five)*

BIBLE 6. — Apostolic teachings. [3]

BIOLOGY 4. — Vertebrate anatomy. [3]

CHEMISTRY 4. — Analytical chemistry; quantitative analysis. [3]

ENGLISH 10<sup>1</sup>. — Victorian Essayists. Study of Carlyle, Macaulay, Ruskin and Arnold; lectures, themes and parallel reading. [3]

ENGLISH 10<sup>2</sup>. — Victorian Poets; class study of Tennyson's In Memoriam and Browning's dramatic monologues; dictated lectures; themes; parallel reading. [3]

FRENCH 4. — Selections from V. Hugo. History of French literature. [3]

GEOLOGY. — General geology. [3]

GERMAN 4. — Dippold's German Science Reader. [3]

HISTORY 6. — Political and constitutional history of the United States. [3]

HISTORY 8. — Advanced course in modern European history. [3]

LATIN 8. — Lucretius: De Rerum Natura. [3]

MATHEMATICS 10. — Topics selected from theory of equations, differential equations, and projective geometry. [3]

PHILOSOPHY 2. — Ethics. [3]

## SUMMARY BY HOURS

### Freshman Year

#### FIRST TERM

A. B.		B. S.	
<i>Prescribed</i>		<i>Prescribed</i>	
	Hours		Hours
English 1*.....	4	English 1.....	4
Greek 1.....	5	Biology 1.....	4
Latin 1.....	5	Latin 1.....	5
Mathematics 1.....	5	Mathematics 1.....	5
	19		18
<i>Optional</i>		<i>Optional</i>	
Bible 1.....	1	Bible 1.....	1

#### SECOND TERM

A. B.		B. S.	
<i>Prescribed</i>		<i>Prescribed</i>	
	Hours		Hours
English 2.....	4	Biology 2.....	4
Greek 2.....	5	English 2.....	4
Latin 2.....	5	Latin 2.....	5
Mathematics 2.....	5	Mathematics 2.....	5
	19		18
<i>Optional</i>		<i>Optional</i>	
Bible 1.....	1	Bible 1.....	1

### Sophomore Year

#### FIRST TERM

A. B.		B. S.	
<i>Prescribed</i>		<i>Prescribed</i>	
	Hours		Hours
English 3.....	3	English 3.....	3
Greek 3.....	4	History 1.....	2
History 1.....	2	Latin 3.....	4
Latin 3.....	4	Mathematics 3, 4.....	4
Mathematics 3, 4.....	4	Physics 1.....	5
	17		18
<i>Optional</i>		<i>Optional</i>	
Bible 2.....	2	Bible 2.....	2

\*The figures just after the subjects indicate the numbers of the several courses.

## SECOND TERM

A. B.		B. S.	
<i>Prescribed</i>		<i>Prescribed</i>	
	Hours		Hours
English 4.....	3	English 4.....	3
Greek 4.....	4	History 2.....	2
History 2.....	2	Latin 4.....	4
Latin 4.....	4	Mathematics 5, 6.....	4
		Physics 2.....	5
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	13		18
<i>Elective (choose one)</i>			
Mathematics 5, 6.....	4		
Physics 2.....	5		
	<hr/>		
	4 or 5		
	<hr/>		
	17 or 18		
<i>Optional</i>		<i>Optional</i>	
Bible 2.....	2	Bible 2.....	2

## Junior Year

## FIRST TERM

A. B.		B. S.	
<i>Prescribed</i>		<i>Prescribed</i>	
	Hours		Hours
Chemistry 1.....	4	Chemistry 1.....	4
<i>Elective (choose three)</i>		<i>Elective (choose three)</i>	
Bible 3.....	4	Bible 3.....	4
Biology 1.....	4	English 5 or 7.....	4
English 5 or 7.....	4	French 1.....	4
French 1.....	4	German 1.....	4
German 1.....	4	History 3.....	4
Greek 5.....	4	History 9.....	4
History 3.....	4	Latin 5.....	4
History 9.....	4	Mathematics 7, 8.....	4
Latin 5.....	4	Physics 3.....	4
Mathematics 7, 8.....	4		<hr/>
*Physics 1.....	5		16
*Physics 3.....	4		
	<hr/>		
	12 or 13		
	<hr/>		
	16 or 17		

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\*Each A. B. Junior must take a half year in physics.

## SECOND TERM

## A. B.

*Elective (choose four)*

Hours

Bible 4.....	4
Biology 2.....	4
Chemistry 2.....	4
English 6 or 8.....	4
French 2.....	4
German 2.....	4
Greek 6.....	4
History 4.....	4
History 10.....	4
Latin 6.....	4
Mathematics 9.....	4
*Physics 2.....	5
*Physics 4.....	4

## B. S.

*Prescribed*

Hours

Chemistry 2.....	4
<i>Elective (choose three)</i>	
Bible 4.....	4
English 6 or 8.....	4
French 2.....	4
German 2.....	4
History 4.....	4
History 10.....	4
Latin 6.....	4
Mathematics 9.....	4
*Physics 4.....	4
<hr/>	
	—12
<hr/>	
	16

16 or 17

## Senior Year

A. B. and B. S.

## FIRST TERM

*Elective (choose five)*

Hours

Astronomy .....	3
Bible 5.....	3
Biology 3.....	3
Chemistry 3.....	3
Chemistry 5.....	3
English 9.....	3
French 3.....	3
German 3.....	3
Greek 7.....	3
History 5.....	3
History 7.....	3
Latin 7.....	3
Philosophy 1.....	3

## SECOND TERM

*Elective (choose five)*

Hours

Bible 6.....	3
Biology 4.....	3
Chemistry 4.....	3
English 10.....	3
French 4.....	3
Geology .....	3
German 4.....	3
Greek 8.....	3
History 6.....	3
History 8.....	3
Latin 8.....	3
Mathematics 10.....	3
Philosophy 2.....	3

15

15

No student will be permitted to elect any course until he has finished the courses on which it necessarily depends.

All Junior courses not previously elected are also open to the Seniors.

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\*Each A. B. Junior must take a half year in physics.

## Graduate Degrees

The degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science will be conferred on those students who after receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science, respectively, complete in a satisfactory manner at least one year of resident graduate work. This work must consist of a major and a minor subject to be approved by the Faculty; two-thirds of the time must be devoted to the major subject, and no course can be counted therefor that is open to undergraduates. These degrees are offered primarily for such of our graduates as may find it inexpedient to study in institutions better equipped for graduate work.



					FRIDAY
8	English 3, 4 Bible 3, 4 French 1, 2 History 5, 6	History 1, 2 Bible 3, 4 French 1, 2 English 9, 10	English 3, 4 Bible 3, 4 French 1, 2 History 5, 6 Mathematics 10	History 1, 2 Bible 3, 4 French 1, 2 English 9, 10	English 3, 4 Physics 3, 4 History 5, 6 French 3, 4 Latin 1, 2
9	Latin 1, 2 Chemistry 1, 2 Astronomy Mathematics 10	Latin 1, 2 Physics 1, 2 [Lab.] Chemistry 1, 2 Philosophy 1, 2	Latin 1, 2 Mathematics 7, 8, 9 Greek 5, 6 Astronomy German 3, 4	Latin 1, 2 Physics 1, 2 [Lab.] Chemistry 1, 2 Philosophy 1, 2	Mathematics 7, 8, 9 Greek 5, 6 Astronomy Geology
10	CHAPEL	CHAPEL	CHAPEL	CHAPEL	CHAPEL
10:30	Mathematics 1, 2 Physics 1, 2 Greek 5, 6 Biology 3, 4 History 7, 8	Mathematics 1, 2 Bible 2 Physics 1, 2 [Lab.] Latin 5, 6 Geology Chemistry 5	Mathematics 1, 2 Physics 1, 2 Latin 5, 6 Biology 3, 4 History 7, 8	Mathematics 1, 2 Bible 2 Physics 1, 2 [Lab.] Latin 5, 6 Geology Chemistry 5	Mathematics 1, 2 Physics 1, 2 Latin 5, 6 Biology 3, 4 History 7, 8
11:30	English 1, 2 Greek 3, 4 German 1, 2 History 9, 10 Philosophy 1, 2	English 1, 2 Greek 3, 4 German 1, 2 History 9, 10 Latin 7, 8	English 1, 2 Greek 3, 4 German 1, 2 History 9, 10 Latin 7, 8	English 1, 2 Greek 3, 4 German 1, 2 History 9, 10 Latin 7, 8	Bible 1 Greek 3, 4 German 1, 2 History 9, 10 Latin 7, 8
12:30	Mathematics 3, 4, 5, 6 English 5, 6 Bible 5, 6	Mathematics 3, 4, 5, 6 English 5, 6 Bible 5, 6	Mathematics 3, 4, 5, 6 Physics 3, 4 English 9, 10 French 3, 4	Mathematics 3, 4, 5, 6 English 5, 6 Bible 5, 6	Greek 1, 2 English 5, 6 Mathematics 10 German 3, 4 Chemistry 5
2:30	Biology 1, 2 [Lab.] Greek 1, 2 History 3, 4	Biology 1, 2 [Lab.] Greek 1, 2 History 3, 4	Biology 1, 2 Greek 1, 2	Biology 1, 2 [Lab.] Greek 1, 2 History 3, 4 Physics 3, 4 [Lab.] Chemistry 3, 4 [Lab.]	History 3, 4
3:30	Chemistry 3, 4 [Lab.] Biology 1, 2 [Lab.] Latin 3, 4	Chemistry 3, 4 [Lab.] Biology 1, 2 [Lab.] Latin 3, 4 Physics 3, 4	Chemistry 1, 2 [Lab.] Latin 3, 4 Chemistry 1, 2 [Lab.]	Biology 1, 2 [Lab.] Latin 3, 4 Physics 3, 4 [Lab.] Mathematics 7, 8, 9 Chemistry 3, 4 [Lab.]	

## General Information

### Site

**T**HE campus of the University is beautifully situated in the southwestern part of the city of Macon, Ga. It occupies about twenty acres, and fronts Tattnall Square, belonging to the local park system. The position is elevated and delightful. Macon itself is situated very near the centre of Georgia, on the Ocmulgee river. It is an unusually attractive city, with a population of 40,000. Commercially, Macon is in the front rank of Georgian and Southern cities. Its banks, manufactories and mercantile houses are in a flourishing condition, and its energetic business men are now actively engaged in promoting the interests of "Greater Macon."

The drainage is easy, and as nearly perfect as could be wished, with the excellent sewer system recently completed. There are eleven outlets by rail, so that Macon is readily accessible from all parts of the country. There are two street-car lines running by the University, connecting with the general system of the city.

### Climate

Macon has an almost ideal climate. Unpleasantly cold weather is exceptional, and snow and ice are rare. Many people find it a most desirable winter resort. Certainly, few cities offer more attractions to those

accustomed to the rigorous regions of the north. During term time the change from the mountain regions to the milder climate of middle Georgia is not only agreeable but conducive to health. The city has an altitude of 380 feet above sea level.

Students wishing to pursue their studies in a mild climate, under sunny skies, will find Mercer University an inviting school.

### **Buildings and Equipment**

The University now has in use thirteen buildings. University Hall is four stories high and contains thirty-four rooms. It was built at a cost of \$125,000; the material and workmanship are first-class throughout. In this building are the President's residence, his office and reception room, lecture-rooms and offices for professors, and the literary society halls and libraries.

The Chapel Building is also four stories high. The front contains six large lecture-rooms with offices adjoining, four of which are used by the department of Biology for lecture-rooms, laboratories, and a biological museum. The biological laboratory is 32x25 feet, has ten large windows, and has north, west and south exposures. It is therefore exceptionally well situated for successful microscopic work. There are lockers for forty-eight students; twenty high-grade compound microscopes; modern biological charts, an extensive collection of permanent slide-mounts for vegetable and animal histology; a large number of dried and preserved specimens; microtome; reference library; skeletons; models; manikins; etc. Smaller

laboratories are used for special and private work. The geological museum is also in this building. In the rear of the Chapel Building is the chapel, a fine auditorium, capable of seating eight hundred people. In the rear of the chapel and connected with it is the college library.

There are two dining-halls belonging to the University and six frame dormitories for students.

The Alumni Gymnasium, though not entirely completed, is now in daily use. It will cost when finished \$8,000, and will be one of the most complete gymnasiums in the South. It was built largely from contributions by the graduates of the college. It will contain a bowling-alley, running-track, bathrooms, etc. The main room is 35x71 feet.

The Wiggs Science Hall, built with funds donated by Mrs. Walton H. Wiggs, of Atlanta, Ga., and erected as a memorial to her husband, is devoted wholly to the uses of the departments of Chemistry, Pharmacy and Physics. It is a two-story building with hot-air heating. The first floor is devoted to the uses of the department of Physics, and the second floor to the departments of Chemistry and Pharmacy. On each floor there is a commodious lecture-room with all modern conveniences and appliances, such as stepped floor with amphitheatre, dark blinds, portelumière, projection apparatus, electric lights, and lecture-table fitted with gas, water and electricity. These rooms have a seating capacity of sixty and eighty respectively. With the exception of offices for the professors and storage rooms for apparatus and supplies, the remainder of the floor space is used for

the laboratories. There are thus provided on the first floor three laboratories, workshop and dark-room. These laboratories are supplied with gas, water, and electricity, and a number of slate slab counters, brick piers, and tables for the support of the apparatus while in use. The workshop is equipped with the usual appliances and tools for the construction and repair of apparatus. The laboratory in general physics is supplied with mercury and mechanical pumps, an accurate Green barometer, and several pieces of apparatus especially designed by Gaertner. Forty students can be accommodated at one period. The laboratory for students in electricity contains all necessary standard apparatus for an elementary course, including standard cell, mica condensers, Wheatstone bridges, and galvanometers of the tangent, D'Arsonval and ballistic types.

On the second floor are provided three chemical laboratories, a weighing room and a furnace room. The laboratory in pharmacy accommodates seventy-two students, the general chemistry laboratory, fifty-seven, and the laboratory for analytical and organic chemistry, twenty-four. All these laboratories are equipped with large desks, having double drawers and lockers, and giving each student four feet of desk room. They are fully supplied with hoods, and with gas and water fixtures. The weighing room is supplied with precision balances and a number of ordinary balances for more general use. The furnace room contains a battery of assay furnaces, combustion furnaces, and blast lamps.

Selman Memorial Hall, donated by the late Mrs.



George C. Selman, in memory of her husband, is a handsome and well equipped brick building, trimmed with marble, to be used as a permanent home for the college Y. M. C. A. It is a two-story structure, the upper story being used for an assembly room, having a seating capacity of 200, with committee rooms adjoining.

On the first floor are the reception room and parlors, president's and nurse's rooms, and a reading-room furnished with periodicals, game boards, etc. In the rear of the building is an annex equipped as an infirmary, under the direction of the college physician. All of the privileges of the building are open to the members of the Association without expense. Selman Hall was formally dedicated on Sunday, February 28th, 1904.

### **Libraries**

There are three libraries accessible to the students; the University library and those belonging to the two literary societies. The University library contains several thousand volumes, forming a well selected and practical working collection.

Included in this collection are the Jesse Mercer bequest, the William J. Greene library and the large donations from A. M. Walker, Thomas W. Tobey, W. H. Crawford and J. J. Toon. The books are classified according to the Dewey Decimal system and to render them more easily available, there is the card catalogue arranged alphabetically by author, title and subject. Bound volumes of the magazines, with Poole's



index supply the magazine reference literature, while on the reading tables are to be found a large number of the current periodicals, the religious journals, and the prominent daily papers.

The library is under the direction of a skilled librarian of special training and experience. It is open every day excepting Sundays and the holidays throughout the college year.

### Donations to the Library

During the current year books exclusive of pamphlets have been donated to the college library as follows:

United States Government.....	760 Volumes
Dr. P. D. Pollock.....	850
Mrs. Wellborn Clarke.....	45
Class of 1900.....	32
Class of 1901.....	23
Class of 1902.....	21
Class of 1903.....	34
Class of 1904.....	31
President's Office.....	12
Hon. C. L. Bartlett.....	1
Senator A. O. Bacon.....	1
W. S. Yeates.....	2
J. R. Weeks.....	12
W. H. Kilpatrick.....	4
B. D. Ragsdale.....	1
University of Chicago.....	10

### Students' Societies

The Phi Delta and Ciceronian literary societies, organized in the days of Mercer Institute, were perhaps never more genuinely useful than at present.

There is a generous rivalry between the two in beautifying their halls, in building up their libraries, and more particularly in winning the inter-society debates. It is desired that each student shall join one or the other and participate so actively in its work as to secure to himself the benefits properly to be derived from these most useful adjuncts to the formal work of the college.

The Athletic Association has as its general purpose the encouragement and control of college athletics. The Athletic Council, a committee of this association composed of two members of the Faculty and three students, has supervision over all intercollegiate athletic contests.

The college Young Men's Christian Association is the organized religious effort of the students. It has a very large enrollment, and conducts the twilight prayer-meeting and a weekly prayer-meeting, besides doing some mission work in the destitute parts of the city. At the opening of the session a committee from the Association meets the new students at the depot, takes charge of their baggage, provides temporary board and lodging, assists in the selection of boarding places, and helps the new students in every possible way to make all necessary arrangements for college life.

### Students' Publications

The Mercerian Publishing Association publishes *The Mercerian*, a monthly magazine of some forty pages. It is believed that this publication, in seriousness of purpose and in the literary quality of con-

tributions and editorials, is not surpassed by any similar publication in a college of equal rank. The magazine reflects in a most commendable manner the general spirit of coöperation between students and Faculty in Mercer University.

A hand-book is published each year by the College Y. M. C. A. It is useful to all students, but especially so to the new students. It gives in compact form interesting and valuable information concerning the Association, the University, and the city. The hand-book is indicative of the desire of the members of the Association to be generally useful to the University and to the students.

### Fees and Expenses

The following is the schedule of fees in the College:

Tuition per term.....	\$ 25 00
Repairs and Library fee for all students.....	5 00
Incidental fee for holders of scholarships.....	10 00
Coaching fees extra (see page 33.)	

#### Laboratory fees —

Biology, per term.....	2 00
Physics, per term.....	2 00
Chemistry, per term.....	2 50
Diploma fees for A. B. and B. S.....	5 00
Diploma fees for A. M. and M. S.....	10 00

In addition to the above there is a fee not exceeding one dollar for students who desire to register later than the date announced in the college calendar. There is required in the department of chemistry a deposit fee of \$2.50 to cover extraordinary breakage.

At the end of each term the portion of this fee not forfeited by breakage will be returned.

The fees for repairs and library and for holders of scholarships must be paid in full as given above, irrespective of time of entrance. These fees and the other fees for the first term are due on September 22, 1905; the second term fees are due on February, 1, 1906. If they are not paid within one week of the time in which they are due, the student is dropped from his classes. No fees are refunded for any reason; and the only deduction made under any circumstances is that students entering after Christmas, but before February 1st, pay \$30.00 tuition for the remainder of the scholastic year. This, however, does not include the Repairs and Library fee of \$5.00, required of all students.

All of the above described fees, except the diploma fees, are to be paid to the Treasurer of the University, whose office is in the city, corner Cherry and Second streets, second floor, but who will be at the College to receive the fees on September 22d and 23d, 1905, and on February 1st and 2d, 1906.

The other expenses vary with the individual student. The following figures will be of use in suggesting the nature and amount of student expenses. The first three estimates are those of students boarding and lodging on the campus, the fourth of a student who lodges on the campus and boards outside, the last of a student who both lodges and boards in the town:

	Tuition	Board, Fuel, and Lodging	Society and Y. M. C. A. Dues	Books	Laundry	Clothes and Incidentals	Total
(1)	\$55 00	\$65 00	\$ 3 50	\$ 8 00	\$ 8 00	\$17 50	\$157 00
(2)	55 00	67 00	3 50	10 00	8 00	29 50	173 00
(3)	55 00	67 00	3 50	12 00	8 00	39 50	185 00
(4)	55 00	100 00	3 50	15 00	11 50	60 00	245 00
(5)	57 50	120 00	3 50	15 00	15 00	30 00	241 00

### Board and Lodging

There are on the campus two halls and six cottages, furnishing lodging for seventy students. Under regulations made by the Faculty these rooms are granted free of charge to the students in the order of application to the President, the students furnishing and keeping their own rooms.

During the past year there were five eating-clubs among the students on the campus, each club selecting its own manager, hiring its own cook, and fixing its own board rate, varying from \$7.00 to \$8.00 a month.

Private families receive boarders at prices ranging from \$8.00 a month for table board alone, up to \$20.00 a month for board and lodging. The average cost of board in private families, everything furnished, is about \$16.00.

Some students prefer to room on the campus and take their meals in private houses; others room in private houses and board at the clubs. The student is entirely at liberty to make such arrangements in this regard as will best suit his health and purse.



## **Pecuniary Aid to Students**

### MINISTERIAL STUDENTS

The Executive Committee of the Georgia Baptist Convention holds a fund for the education of young ministers of limited means. It is intended to help only those who are trying to help themselves. No one will be received or retained on this fund who does not show decided purpose and diligence in his work, and attain a fair standing in his classes. Every applicant, to share in this fund, will be required to fill out special blank forms giving information on various points concerning his character and aims, his needs, etc. These special blank forms will be furnished on application to the President of the University.

### THE GRAY FUND

A fund, the bequest of Mr. James A. Gray, is held for the benefit of the young men from Jones County; in the event that all the income of this fund is not granted to the young men from Jones County, then that part of the income thus left in any year is available for young men from other sections of the State. Beneficiaries of this fund will be expected to pay all they can toward their own expenses. The benefits of this fund are intended only for the poor and worthy; and students who are able themselves, or by the assistance of their parents, to pay all or part of their expenses, must do so. Beneficiaries of this fund must show marked diligence and make progress in their



studies, or they will not be retained. Definite regulations have been adopted respecting applications for aid from this fund. Applications must be made on special blanks, which may be procured by writing to the President of the University.

### LOAN FUND

Through a bequest of the late Mr. Aquila Cheney, of the class of 1855, supplemented by the gifts of other friends of the College, provision is made for loans of limited amounts to students who otherwise either could not come to college or could not continue in attendance. The loans are payable severally one, two, three and four years after the student leaves college according as the student receives this assistance during one, two, three, or four years of his college course. They bear no interest while the student is in college, but bear 5 per cent. from the time he leaves college to maturity.

Applications should be made on special blanks, which may be procured by writing to the President of the University.

### MACON CITY SCHOLARSHIPS

By action of the Board of Trustees twelve scholarships to the college proper are offered to young men, bona fide residents of the city of Macon, who are unable to pay tuition. If the number of applicants who qualify according to these terms is in excess of the number of vacancies, a competitive examination

on the college entrance requirements will be held to determine who shall receive appointment.

Applications for appointment must be made to the President of the University and on a specially prepared blank, copies of which can be had by addressing the President of Mercer University, Macon, Ga.

# THE LAW SCHOOL

# LAW SCHOOL

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## Faculty

CHARLES LEE SMITH, PH. D., PRESIDENT.

EMORY SPEER, LL. D., JUDGE U. S. COURTS, DEAN,  
*Constitutional and International Law and Federal Practice.*

WILLIAM H. FELTON, JR., A. M., B. L.,  
JUDGE SUPERIOR COURTS MACON CIRCUIT,  
*The Principles of Evidence, Criminal Law, Constitution of  
Georgia.*

OLIN J. WIMBERLY, A. M., OF THE MACON BAR,  
*Equity, Jurisprudence, Pleading.*

CLEM P. STEED, A. M., OF THE MACON BAR,  
*Common and Statute Law, the Civil Code, Law of Torts,  
Law of Contracts, Practice under the Code.*

# MERCER UNIVERSITY

## LAW SCHOOL

**M**ERCER UNIVERSITY offers to the diligent student unexcelled opportunities for the study of law. Established in 1875 and re-organized in 1893, the growth and success of the school have been most gratifying. Men from many States, both in the South and elsewhere, are among its graduates, and many of the most successful members of the bar began here the study of the great science of law. It is believed that this school places within reach of every young man of fair ability and steady purpose the means of acquiring a knowledge of those fundamental principles which will safely guide him in his future studies.

### Advantages

Macon is known far and wide as a city of culture and refinement — a city of churches, schools, and cultured society.

The Superior Court, City Court, and United States Courts, besides several minor courts, are in constant session during the school year, affording an unexcelled opportunity to the law student to witness a skilful and thorough application of the principles which make up his studies. The Macon Bar stands second to none in the ability and high character of its members, and

the fact that the members of the Faculty are actively connected with this Bar and these courts ensures the student the enjoyment of many practical privileges and advantages.

There is no school in the South which combines in a higher degree instruction in theory and application in practice. The records show Macon to be one of the most healthful cities in the country. There is no climate more delightful than that of Macon during the college term.

Besides the fine library of the University, and those of the two literary societies connected with it, there are a number of large law libraries in the city to which students may secure access.

The Macon Public Library and Price Free Library afford additional sources of general information.

### **The Law School vs. The Law Office**

Much has been said, pro and con, on this subject, but the consensus of the best opinion is largely in favor of the Law School as the more satisfactory place in which to begin the study of law. Practitioners, whose aid is valuable to the student, are too busy to give the time and attention necessary to the guidance of the student who may be studying in their offices. He is left largely to his own resources, without the incentive of rivalry and companionship of fellow-students, and stumbles doubtfully through the mazes of legal principles with little guidance or suggestion till, admitted to practice, he finds himself cast adrift on an unknown sea, without star or compass. Judge Cooley



has justly said: "A large and increasing proportion of those who come to the bar in America do so by way of the Law Schools. There is an advantage in that course in the fact that an *esprit de corps* is cultivated among those who gather there, which tends to a high code of professional ethics, and at the same time to a more careful study of the law as a science than is apt to be made in the law offices, where each particular question is investigated with some reference to the compensation which should follow." The advice of Gridley to John Adams was to "pursue the study of law rather than the gain of it; to pursue the gain of it enough to keep out the briars, but to give your main attention to the study of it." Again, "Another advantage derived from the Law School is, that students are enabled to form themselves into clubs for the discussion of moot cases. Such clubs well managed, afford the best possible schools for the cultivation of forensic eloquence."

The study of law is a life work. It never ends. The fundamental principles change but little, and that slowly, but the application of those principles to facts and conditions is as varied as the changing relations of social and business life, and demands a sound conception in the very beginning, not only of substantive law, but of the rules for finding and applying it. To find the law, to recognize it when found, to apply it to a given state of facts accurately and convincingly, constitute the chief ends of the student's labors, whether before or after admission to the bar. Culture in the law is perhaps more essential to high success than in any other branch of learning, and cul-

ture is never acquired by any system of cramming for a temporary end. Study for admission to the bar is of little real value unless intelligently directed. Instruction in a school where teachers give special attention to the subject in view is as necessary in law as in any other branch of education.

A conception of law and its leading principles is an important part of any education. Every young man should take law as a part of his general education, whether or not he ever enters the profession. A thorough knowledge of law may fairly be regarded as a liberal education in itself.

A proper idea of the duties and office of the lawyer and a just view of professional ethics is of vital importance. The ideal on this subject cannot be too high, and the school is the place to inspire and establish it.

The comradeship among students, the spur of emulation, the friendly contests and discussions are of great help. The friendships formed in a school last for life, and give every graduate at the beginning a constituency that will stand by him in the years to come.

### **Method of Instruction**

The text-book system, case system and lecture system are all used. Lessons are assigned in standard text-books. These lessons are recited, and the instructor explains and illustrates the text by practical cases from the books or in his own experience. The purpose is to aid the student in getting a clear conception of the principle under discussion, and to drill him in applying that principle to given cases.

## **Examinations**

Examinations, oral and written, are frequent and searching, and are designed to serve as tests of the student's knowledge and to ensure careful reviews of his work.

## **Degree**

A standard of excellence is fixed and each student is required to come up to it. Those who make the required marks, and who comply with the requirements as to character and discipline are entitled to a diploma and to the degree of B. L.

## **Discipline**

Regularity and diligence in the discharge of all duties are required. Students are subject to the rules prescribed by the Board of Trustees of the University.

## **Moot Courts**

Frequent moot courts are held by the students, at which some instructor or experienced member of the local bar presides. These contests are of great interest and profit, as cases are tried under the same rules that control the courts.

## **Lectures**

Lectures on Medical Jurisprudence, Conduct of Cases, Professional Ethics, and other subjects are delivered during the course.

### **Privileges**

Students of the Law School are entitled to the same privileges as other students of the University. They are eligible to membership in the two literary societies, where they may get practical experience in debating and in parliamentary law, and have access to the reading-rooms and libraries of the University.

### **Extra Courses**

Any law student may take work in any other department of the University by paying additional tuition in each department.

A course in English, History, or Political Economy is advised as a valuable addition to the course in law.

### **Regular Course**

#### **FALL TERM.**

JUDGE W. H. FELTON.—Criminal Law and Evidence.  
The Penal Code.

OLIN J. WIMBERLY, ESQ.—The Principles of Equity.

CLEM P. STEED, ESQ.—Contracts, Agency, Partnership.

#### **SPRING TERM.**

JUDGE EMORY SPEER.—Constitutional Law.

JUDGE W. H. FELTON.—Evidence, Criminal Procedure,  
Constitution of Georgia.

OLIN J. WIMBERLEY, ESQ.—Equity, Pleading, Bankruptcy.

CLEM P. STEED, ESQ.—Common and Statute Law.  
The Civil Code. Corporation Law. Torts.  
Practice under the Code.

## School Terms

The Fall Term begins the third Wednesday in September, and ends February 1st. The Spring Term begins February 2d, and ends with the University Commencement in June.

## Requirements for Admission

Students must begin with the Fall Term and continue regularly through both terms; must have an ordinary English education, and be of good moral character.

## Tuition and Expenses

The tuition in the Law Department is \$60.00, payable \$30.00 on entrance, and \$30.00 at the beginning of the Spring Term.

The expenses of the course are about as follows:

Tuition .....	\$ 60 00
Graduation fee.....	10 00
Board \$8.00 to \$15.00 per month.	

Books necessary for the course will cost about as follows:

Ewell's Blackstone's Commentaries.....	3 00
Bigelow on Torts.....	3 00
Bispham's Principles of Equity.....	5 50
Shipman on Pleading.....	3 75
Clark on Contracts.....	3 75
Greenleaf on Evidence, Vol. I. ....	5 00
Code of Georgia.....	4 00
Clark's Criminal Law.....	3 75

These books are standard works, and would form a valuable nucleus for a future library.

For further information, address

CLEM P. STEED,  
*Secretary of Law School, Macon, Ga.*



# SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

# SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

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## Faculty

CHARLES LEE SMITH, PH. D., PRESIDENT.

J. F. SELLERS, M. A., DEAN,  
*Professor of Chemistry.*

G. W. MACON, PH. D.,  
*Professor of Biology.*

M. A. CLARK, A. M., M. D.,  
*Professor of Materia Medica.*

W. C. PUMPELLY, PH. G., M. D.,  
*Professor of Pharmacy.*

B. S. PERSONS,  
*Assistant Professor of Materia Medica.*

T. A. CHEATHAM, PH. G.,  
*Lecturer on Pharmacy.*

M. S. DUDLEY, B. S.,  
*Assistant in Chemistry.*

J. H. THORPE, PH. C.,  
*Store-room Keeper.*

# MERCER UNIVERSITY

## SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

**T**HE Mercer School of Pharmacy will begin its third session September 21, 1905. Its conception and organization are the result of the long felt need of a strong school of pharmacy in Georgia directly connected with an institution of higher learning. Despite the existence of three other schools of pharmacy in Georgia, the success of this school demonstrates the practicability and wisdom of maintaining pharmacy in a university system.

The Faculty is composed of men of ample equipment and experience in their respective lines. There are four professors in the school, those of pharmacy, materia medica, biology, and chemistry; and two lecturers, those on pharmacy and materia medica.

Though a large number of students is desired, the prime object in establishing the school is to place it on a dignified basis with a good strong curriculum. To this end, the effort to secure a large attendance will be subordinated to insistence on thoroughness in training. The training of a pharmacist is a serious and responsible undertaking, as three interests must be conserved: the welfare of the pharmacist, the public health, and the dignity of the school. The Faculty of the school realize these obligations, and will endeavor to be faithful to their trusts.

The School of Pharmacy solicits the coöperation

and support of the pharmacists, physicians, and interested public of Georgia and neighboring States.

### Situation

The situation of the school is very advantageous. Besides being the geographical center of the State, Macon, with her ample railroad and other commercial facilities, educational and religious institutions, and natural resources, is one of the most desirable residence and business centers in the South. It is peculiarly well situated for a school of pharmacy, having one of the best drug trades in the State. In addition to the important wholesale and manufacturing drug trade there are about thirty retail drug stores in the city and its suburbs.

### Libraries

There are three libraries accessible to the students. The college library contains several thousand volumes, and each of the two literary societies has a fine collection of books. In the reading-room may be found current copies of the leading daily papers, scientific journals, popular magazines, and the more important publications of interest to the students of pharmacy. The following are among the scientific periodicals kept in the reading room: *The American Chemical Journal*, *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, *Science*, *The Drug Journal*, *The Bulletin of Pharmacy*, *Southern Drug Journal*, *Merck's Report*, *Popular Science Monthly*, *Scientific American*.

The library and reading room are kept open during part of the entire day.

### **Advantages**

Being a part of the Mercer University system, the School of Pharmacy, in addition to its special technical courses, offers excellent general educational advantages to students of pharmacy. Such students are admitted on equal terms with the arts and law students to the libraries, the literary societies, the college Y. M. C. A., the gymnasium and athletic organizations.

Although the Faculty believe that pharmacy can be better taught and learned in a school than in a drug store, they are aware that practical experience should not be discounted. Students and graduates of pharmacy who have served apprenticeships in drug stores have a decided advantage over like classes who have had no experience. Either the work of the school of pharmacy or that of the drug store is defective without the other. Many embarrassing blunders have been known to occur, both to the experienced graduate and to the non-graduate drug clerk. The former needs some time for the mastery of many details of trade which cannot be learned in the school, and the latter has so imperfect a knowledge of chemistry and botany that he is not prepared for the detection of incompatibilities in prescriptions, and other emergencies. For these obvious reasons students are urged to devote as much time as possible in drug stores before entering college and during vacations.

The students of the School of Pharmacy have the privilege of electing any of the courses of the collegiate department of the University if they so desire, pro-

vided such work will not interfere with their studies in pharmacy.

### **Length of the Session**

The session will begin September 21, 1905, and close April 20, 1906. The length of the session is greater than that of many of the independent schools, but in order to give a thorough course it is deemed necessary to devote ample time to the work. If a comparison is made regarding the fees and living expenses of Mercer pharmacy students and those of students of schools with shorter terms, it can be seen that the cost at Mercer is at least as low as the average.

### **Aid to Students**

It is better for students to concentrate their entire time in school duties rather than do indifferent work both in their studies and drug stores. Even from a financial view, it is better economy to borrow money and complete one's course than to attempt to defray school expenses by working during odd hours in drug stores. By getting employment in the summer the student need not be in debt at the end of his college course.

Employment is not guaranteed, but the proprietors of drug stores in Macon strongly endorse the School of Pharmacy and have agreed to assist the students both by giving them employment, when practicable, and in allowing them the privilege of proper hours off for attending lectures and laboratory exercises.



## Free Dispensary

In connection with the Macon Hospital is maintained a dispensary both for the pay patients of the hospital and for the charity practice of the city. This dispensary is kept open every afternoon and is operated by the Mercer School of Pharmacy. This gives ample opportunity to students of the school for practice in filling prescriptions.

## Quizzes

In addition to the daily preparation for the regular periodic examinations in the school, each instructor will conduct a series of exhaustive quizzes with his classes, preparatory for state board examinations. No extra fees will be charged for any quizzes conducted during schedule hours. For the accommodation of students who desire extra coaching, Mr. B. S. Persons will conduct a quiz course near the close of the session for a small nominal fee.

## Requirements for Admission

Applicants will be required to stand an examination in the elementary branches, — arithmetic, United States history, and English grammar and composition. Graduates of colleges and high schools or applicants who hold certificates from reputable teachers showing proficiency in the branches mentioned, will be admitted without examination. Other applicants must stand entrance examinations.

## Expenses

### JUNIOR YEAR

Tuition .....	\$ 50 00
Pharmacy laboratory fee.....	10 00
Chemistry laboratory fee.....	5 00
Biology laboratory fee.....	4 00
	\$ 69 00

### SENIOR YEAR

Tuition .....	\$ 50 00
Pharmacy laboratory fee.....	10 00
Chemistry laboratory fee.....	5 00
Diploma fee.....	5 00
	\$ 70 00

In addition to the required laboratory fees mentioned above, each student is expected to make a breakage deposit of \$5.00 for pharmacy and \$2.50 for chemistry, at the beginning of the session. At the close of the session the balance of these fees not forfeited by breakage is returned to the students.

One-half of the tuition and fees is due Sept. 22, 1905, and the other half Jan. 2, 1906. All fees are payable to the Treasurer of the University, Col. E. D. Huguenin.

The average monthly cost of board in private families, everything furnished, is about \$15.00, but many students rooming on the college campus and eating at clubs are enabled to reduce their board to from \$7.00 to \$8.00.

## Degrees

The School of Pharmacy offers two courses of study leading to the degrees of Graduate of Pharmacy P.H. G., and Pharmaceutical Chemist, P.H. C.

The work for the degree of Graduate of Pharmacy requires two years of resident study, and includes instruction in the theory and practice of pharmacy, inorganic and organic chemistry, biology, and materia medica. This is the undergraduate degree.

The graduate degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist is given to students who are credited with three years' resident work, or to graduates of pharmacy from other reputable schools of pharmacy who are credited with one year's resident work in this school.

### Medals

*The Bayne Medal.* Given by Mr. S. E. Bayne, of the Taylor-Bayne Drug Co., to the member of the senior class making the highest grade in Materia Medica.

*The Faculty Medal.* Given by the Faculty to the member of the senior class making the highest average in all departments.

# SCHEDULE OF HOURS

HOURS	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
A. M. 8:00 to 8:55			Junior Chemistry, 1, 2*		
9:00 to 9:55	Junior Chemistry, 1, 2 Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4	Junior Chemistry, 1, 2 Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Chemistry, 1, 2* Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4	Junior Chemistry, 1, 2 Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Botany, 1, 2 Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4
10:00 to 10:25	CHAPEL	CHAPEL	CHAPEL	CHAPEL	CHAPEL
10:30 to 1:25	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2 Senior Biology, 3, 4	Junior Botany, 1, 2 Senior Chemistry, 5	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2 Senior Biology, 3, 4	Junior Botany, 1, 2 Senior Chemistry, 5	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2 Senior Biology, 3, 4
11:30 to 12:25	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*	Junior Materia Medica, [1, 2] Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*	Junior Materia Medica, [1, 2] Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*
P. M. 1:30 to 1:25	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*	Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*	Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 5
2:30 to 3:25	Junior Dispensary [3, 4] Senior Materia Medica,	Senior Dispensary	Junior Dispensary [3, 4] Senior Materia Medica,	Senior Dispensary	Junior Dispensary Senior Materia Medica
3:30 to	Junior Dispensary	Senior Dispensary	Junior Dispensary	Senior Dispensary	Junior Dispensary

## Courses of Instruction

### Chemistry

PROFESSOR SELLERS

#### JUNIOR YEAR

1. GENERAL CHEMISTRY. A study of the fundamental principles of chemical philosophy, together with the history, occurrences, preparation, and properties of the non-metallic elements and their compounds.

Three hours lecture and three hours laboratory a week first term. Required of all pharmacy students. Text: Simon's Manual of Chemistry.

2. GENERAL CHEMISTRY. The work of this course is a continuation of Course 1, and consists of a study of the metallic elements and their compounds. A larger number of quantitative experiments are performed in this than in the previous course. Emphasis is placed on the commercial applications of the various substances discussed, and excursions to the several manufacturing concerns are planned. Among the factories accessible in the vicinity of Macon, of interest to students of pharmacy, are those for the manufacture of drugs, commercial fertilizers, soap, dyes, illuminating gas and by-products, and fabrics.

Three hours lecture and three hours laboratory a week second term. Required of all pharmacy students. Text: Simon's Manual of Chemistry.

#### SENIOR YEAR

3. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS. A study of the theory and practice of chemical processes, preparation of re-agents, and analysis by the dry and wet methods. A thorough drill is given in all of the more important operations, including solution, fusion, filtration, and flame coloration. This is followed

by test reactions and separation of the bases and acids. Stress is placed on the theory of analytical processes, and one hour each week is devoted to interpretation.

Six hours laboratory for all pharmacy students first term. Text: Sellers' Chemical Analysis.

4. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS. The course comprises elementary quantitative analysis by gravimetric and volumetric means, and more advanced analysis of ores, chemicals, drugs, drinking waters, urine, etc. After the class has devoted the first six weeks to exercise in weighing, ignition, standardizing solutions, and titrations, each student is given some liberty of choice of determinations.

Six hours laboratory for all pharmacy students a week second term. Text: Newth's Quantitative Analysis and Schimpf's Volumetric Analysis.

5. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. This course consists of lectures on methods of study and classification of organic compounds and of laboratory preparation of the typical organic compounds, together with some specific pharmaceutical substances.

Three hours lecture a week for all pharmacy students first term. Text: Simon's Manual of Chemistry.

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## Biology

PROFESSOR MACON

PROFESSOR PUMPELLY

JUNIOR YEAR

PROFESSOR PUMPELLY

1. ELEMENTARY BOTANY. This course includes instruction in the morphology and classification of plants used in medicine. The object of the course is to reinforce the beginning work in materia medica. Text-book, lectures, laboratory work and quizzes.



One lecture and four laboratory exercises a week first term. For all pharmacy students.

2. **GENERAL BOTANY.** This course deals chiefly with the morphology, histology and physiology of several representative types of each of the various divisions of the plant kingdom. As much attention will be given to systematic botany as the time will permit. Text-book, lectures, laboratory work and quizzes.

One lecture and four laboratory exercises a week second term. For all pharmacy students.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

#### SENIOR YEAR

##### PROFESSOR MACON

3. **ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.** A comparative study of vertebrata, including so much of this morphology, physiology, and histology as the time limit will permit, and closing with an extended study of man. Demonstrations, lectures, readings, recitations, and quizzes.

Three lectures a week first term. For all pharmacy students. Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2.

4. **ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.** Continuation of Course 3.

Three lectures a week second term. For all pharmacy students. Prerequisite. Course 3.

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## Pharmacy

##### PROFESSOR PUMPELLE

#### JUNIOR YEAR

1. History of the Pharmacopœias, the different systems of weights and measures, specific gravity, heat, etc., and all fundamental operations. Three hours lecture and six hours laboratory for all students a week first term. Text: United States Pharmacopœia.

2. Pharmacopœial, National Formulary, and other preparations are studied, and typical preparations of each class are made by the students. Number of lecture and laboratory hours same as in Course 1. Second term. Text: United States Pharmacopœia.

In the Junior courses, special attention is given to changing from one system of weights and measures to another, to translating from Latin into English and from English into Latin, to such economic methods as are consistent with accuracy and purity, to devising apparatus for saving labor and expense from such materials are found in an ordinary drug store, to the neat and rapid folding of packages, etc.

Frequent oral and written quizzes are conducted, which give the professor an opportunity to correct any false impressions, and enable the students to pass easily any of the state board examinations.

#### SENIOR YEAR

3. Lectures on oils, alkaloids, glucosides, neutral principles, etc. Laboratory work in toxicology, assaying, manufacturing toilet and difficult pharmaceutical preparations, etc.

Three hours lecture and six hours laboratory for all students a week first term. Text: United States Pharmacopœia.

4. Lectures on organic and inorganic acids, salts, etc. Incompatibilities in prescriptions are thoroughly discussed. Extensive practice is given in reading, writing, correcting, and filling prescriptions. Number of lecture and laboratory hours same as in Course 3. Text: United States Pharmacopœia and Ruddiman's Incompatibilities in Prescriptions.

The same system of oral and written quizzes as in the Junior year is continued. Those who have attempted to stand examinations realize that they must not only *know* but must *know how to tell* what they know. These quizzes are invaluable as an aid to passing examinations.

## Materia Medica

PROFESSOR CLARK AND MR. PERSONS

### JUNIOR YEAR

MR. PERSONS

1. PHARMACOGNOSY. Students are taught the botanical, Latin, and common names, habitat, and active principles of all the valuable crude and powdered drugs, and to recognize them by their physical properties. Two lectures a week first term. For all pharmacy students. Text: Sayre's Organic Materia Medica.

2. PHARMACOGNOSY. Chemicals, pharmaceutical preparations, oils, etc., are studied and the students are required to recognize them by their physical properties. Two hours lecture a week second term. For all pharmacy students. Text: Sayre's Organic Materia Medica.

Throughout the course the students have access to a complete stock of specimens which they are required to study.

### SENIOR YEAR

PROFESSOR CLARK

3 and 4. The lectures include therapeutics, posology and toxicology. Remedies are grouped according to their physiological effects, as it is found that they are the best remembered when thus associated. Three hours lecture a week first and second terms. For all pharmacy students. Text: Sayre's Organic Materia Medica.

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For further information, apply to

J. F. SELLERS, *Dean,*  
*Macon, Ga.*



## AFFILIATED ACADEMIES

## HEARN ACADEMY

CAVE SPRING, GA.

A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Under the Control of Mercer University

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### Teachers

ROBERT W. EDENFIELD, A. B.,  
*Latin, Mathematics.*

PAUL J. CHRISTOPHER, A. B.,  
*Greek, English.*

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Chartered 1839; trustees elected by Mercer University under Education Commission of Georgia Baptist Convention; curriculum of four years preparing for Sophomore class at Mercer University.

Cave Spring, situated in Van's Valley, on Southern Railway, seventeen miles from Rome; healthful climate.

Board in dormitory for boys at \$10 a month; board in private families for girls at slightly higher rates; tuition \$25 each half year, deduction for two or more from one family.

Number of pupils limited to fifty; no pupil under twelve years of age accepted; discipline kind but firm.

For full particulars, address

R. W. EDENFIELD, *Principal*,  
Cave Spring, Ga.



## GIBSON-MERCER ACADEMY

BOWMAN, GEORGIA

A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

**Owned and Controlled by Mercer University**

This academy was founded as John Gibson Institute; was given in 1903 to the Trustees of Mercer University; is a member of the Mercer system of schools under the supervision of the Education Commission of Georgia Baptist Convention; has a curriculum of four years preparing for Sophomore class at Mercer University.

Bowman is on a high ridge in Elbert county and on the Southern Railway between Toccoa and Elberton.

Board in dormitories is had at \$8.50 a month, in private families at slightly higher rates; tuition is \$36.00 a year; number of pupils is limited to sixty; no pupil under twelve years of age is accepted.

For full particulars, address

PRINCIPAL OF GIBSON-MERCER ACADEMY,  
Bowman, Ga.

## THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

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W. J. NORTHEN (1853).....	President
B. D. RAGSDALE (1886).....	Vice-President
W. H. KILPATRICK (1891).....	Secretary
W. P. WHEELER (1894).....	Treasurer

The purpose of the Alumni Association is to develop an interest among all the graduates of the institution in behalf of their Alma Mater.

The time of the annual meeting of the Association is Tuesday evening of the Commencement, at 8 o'clock.

For the last few years there has been a quickened and generous impulse among the Alumni of Mercer to come to the assistance of the institution in its plans for greater usefulness. This renewed interest has already borne good fruit in the splendid Alumni Gymnasium, the final cost of which will be \$7,000.

The Alumni Association, we believe, is just entering upon a mission of great service to the college. It will be its purpose to preserve the records of the Alumni and to coöperate with the Faculty and Trustees in all wise movements for the enlargement of its usefulness and for the increase of its power.

## COMMENCEMENT 1904

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SUNDAY MORNING, June 5:

Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. John E. White,  
D. D., Atlanta, Ga.

MONDAY EVENING, June 6:

Champion Debate.

TUESDAY MORNING, June 7:

Oratorical Contest.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, June 7:

Senior Class Exercises.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 7:

Alumni Meeting.

Faculty Reception.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 8:

Commencement Day.

Baccalaureate Address by Rev. Sparks W. Melton,  
Augusta, Ga.

## DEGREES AND MEDALS FOR 1904

### Degrees Conferred in Course

#### MASTER OF ARTS

Jones, William Cole

#### BACHELOR OF ARTS

Atkinson, Floyd	Kimsey, Paul
Brooks, John Wilkes	Light, George Washington
Brown, Charles Edward	Long, Frank Taylor
Brown, Samuel Glenn	Redding, Augustus Howard
Carswell, Washington K.	Rosser, Paul
Combs, Jerry Walker	Stovall, Harry Wylie
Crawford, William Bibb	Ward, Richard Elmer
Everett, Samuel Adrian	Wise, Samuel Paul

#### BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Colson, Dell Cassidy	McGinty, Claudius Lamar
DeLoach, William Judson	McWhorter, George William
Dukes, Otis Harris	Mitchell, William Edmond
Greene, Francis Marion	Nowell, Lucius Edgar
Kirton, Joseph Sylvester	

#### BACHELOR OF LAW

Anderson, Clarence P.	Elkins, Otis Harrison
Atwill, Charles T.	Fuller, Elijah S.
Broadrick, Arthur	Griffin, D. Edward
Brown, Samuel Glenn	Hancock, Oliver C.
Clay, Eugene Herbert	Hatcher, Sidney W.
Christian, Clarence	Jay, Clayton
Dame, Herschel J.	Jones, Edward Atkinson
Davis, George B.	Lasseter, Wade Hampton

Lewis, Josiah W.	Roberts, James Henry
Little, Albert Johnson	Sellers, Alvin Victor
Massengale, Leonard Rush	Smith, William Rufus
Moore, John J.	Stakely, Davis Fonville
Moore, Lammie I.	Stokes, Alexander W.
Maynard, Elijah W.	Story, John J.
McLaughlin, Charles Franklin	Tarver, Malcolm Connor
Mundy, Ivy Felton	Tipton, Robert L.
Patten, Nathaniel	Ward, George A.
Paulk, Drew W.	Wimberly, Rudolph St. Clair
Quarles, Abram David	

## GRADUATE OF PHARMACY

Vinson, John William	Waters, Clarence Ernest
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## PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST

Crockett, Roy Winthrop

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## Honorary Degrees

## DOCTOR OF LAWS

Taylor, Charles E.

## DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

Brewton, J. C.

Melton, Sparks W.

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## Medals Awarded

Blalock Medal.....Frank Taylor Long  
(*Science Essay*)

Trustees Medal.....Frank Taylor Long  
(*Excellence in English Composition*)

McCall Medal.....Augustus Howard Redding  
(*General Excellence*)

Hardman Medal.....George William McWhorter  
(*Winner in Oratorical Contest*)

## MEDALS OFFERED FOR 1905-1906

ENGLISH COMPOSITION MEDAL. — Given by the Trustees for excellence in English composition; contest open to all undergraduates.

THE MCCALL MEDAL. — Given by Hon. John T. McCall for general excellence; open to all students.

THE BLALOCK MEDAL. — Given by Charles Z. Blalock, of Atlanta, Ga., up to his death, and continued by his brother, Dr. W. J. Blalock, for the best essay on the Progress of Science; contest open to all students in the College classes.

THE HARDMAN MEDAL. — Given by W. D. Hardman, of Harmony Grove, Ga., to the winner in local oratorical contest.

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## REGISTER OF STUDENTS

"A" denotes that the student is seeking the degree of Bachelor of Arts; and "S," the degree of Bachelor of Science.

### Graduate Students

Brooks, John Wilkes.....	Coleman
Colson, Dell Cassidy.....	Weisman
Kirton, Joseph Sylvester.....	Adel

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### Seniors

Awtrey, Lemon Merrill.....	S	Acworth
Ayers, Cleo B. ....	A	Carnesville
Barber, John Henry.....	A	Dacula
Cousins, Solon Bolivar, Jr. ....	A	Luthersville
Ellison, Paul.....	A	Dundee
Flournoy, Tom Fleming.....	S	Fort Valley
Gates, Albert Martin.....	S	Jeffersonville
Gerry, John Benjamin.....	S	Georgetown
Hamilton, Zechariah Pierce.....	A	Macon
Kendrick, Benjamin Burks.....	S	Columbus
Kirton, Frederick H. ....	S	Adel
Lord, Carey Johnson.....	A	Commerce
McDaniel, William Henry.....	S	Conyers
Martin, Augustus Franklin, Jr. ....	S	Jeffersonville
Mason, Bartow Bee.....	S	Canon
Mason, Benjamin Berner.....	S	Wayside
Mundy, Ivy Felton.....	A	Cedartown
Murray, Edwards Bobo.....	A	Anderson, S. C.
Nichols, Henry Bass.....	A	Griffin
Ogburn, William Fielding.....	S	Gainesville
Pnillips, John Junius.....	A	Carnesville

Rhodes, William.....	A	Alpharetta
Riley, Joseph Blount.....	S	Macon
Robertson, Rav Ernest.....	A	Gainesville
Rogers, William Judson.....	S	Sparks
Rosser, Charles Banks, Jr. ....	S	Atlanta
Taylor, Clarence James.....	A	Buena Vista
Tolleson, Otis Odell.....	S	McDonough
Underwood, Joseph Dunnagin.....	A	Cleveland
Walker, Roosevelt Pruyn.....	A	Macon
Williams, Robert Lawson, Jr. ....	S	Juliette
Wood, Arthur Eugene.....	S	Fitzpatrick

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### Juniors

Bernd, Laurence Joseph.....	S	Macon
Bolton, Robert Lewis.....	A	Milner
Clark, Clarence Ford.....	A	Byron
Craft, James Pressley.....	S	Hartwell
Garner, William Berry.....	A	Warthen
Griner, Oliver Clay 'n.....	S	Nashville
Henson, Taylor Nubson.....	A	Choestoe
Joyner, Charles Long.....	A	Macon
Lee, George Thornton.....	A	Parrott
Nall, Worley Ambrose.....	S	Grantville
Norman, James William.....	A	Hartwell
Roberts, Joseph Thomas.....	A	Cedartown
Salter, William Meredith.....	S	Bartow
Smith, William Thomas.....	A	Locust Grove
Tift, Henry Harding, Jr. ....	S	Tifton
Underwood, Sidney Johnson.....	A	Blue Ridge
Walker, Allen Mitchell, Jr. ....	A	Thomaston
Wells, Cornelius Augustus.....	S	Cornelia
Westbrook, Charles Hart, Jr. ....	A	Griffin
Youmans, Thaddeus Benjamin.....	S	Lyons

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### Sophomores

Adamson, William Augustus.....	A	Jonesboro
Allen, Charles Roscoe.....	A	Ellijay

Anderson, Dudley Babcock.....	A	Hawkinsville
Anderson, Roy Stephens.....	A	Danburg
Blalock, Charles Davis.....	S	Quitman
Brewton, John Broadus.....	A	McRae
Carswell, James Joseph.....	A	Hephzibah
Cleveland, Ambrose Gamble.....	A	Weston
Cocroft, Ben Hill.....	A	Madison
Copeland, James Buford.....	A	Newnan
Copeland, James Judson.....	A	Sugar Valley
Deaver, Bascom Sine.....	A	Morganton
Denmark, Augustus Hansell.....	S	Valdosta
Gilbert, Lacy Carlton.....	A	Marietta
Gilmore, George Warthen.....	A	Warthen
Hargrove, Hardy Hiram.....	S	Bronwood
Hargrove, John Needham.....	S	Vienna
Heard, Willis Price.....	S	Vienna
Hogg, Herbert Fielding.....	S	Cedartown
Jones, Henry Millard.....	A	Register
Knox, Mell Anderson.....	A	Social Circle
Lawton, Osgood Pierce.....	S	Macon
McManus, John Alexander.....	A	Macon
McManus, Leonard Williams.....	A	Macon
Martin, John Truitt.....	S	Shellman
Mincey, John Rollo.....	A	Ogeechee
Murphy, Andrew Jackson.....	A	Jonesboro
Parker, Hugh Everette.....	A	Athens
Pinson, Quincy Jonathan.....	S	Albany
Reid, Charles Webster.....	S	Roswell
Rosser, Robert Sams.....	A	Atlanta
Sammons, Milner Tufts.....	A	Round Oak
Smith, David Dudley.....	S	Sandersville
Sparks, George Chauncey.....	A	Morris Station
Timmerman, Jesse Warren, Jr. ....	S	Plains
Underwood, John LaFayette.....	A	Blue Ridge
Underwood, Robert Meriwether.....	S	Camilla
Walker, Clarence Neel.....	A	Monroe
Ware, Fritz Lee.....	A	Lincolnton
West, John Quinn.....	A	Thomson

Westberry, Malcome Hugh.....	S	Sylvester
Whatley, George Paul.....	A	Helena
Wilkinson, Joseph Williams.....	S	Tignall

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### Freshmen

Ammons, Columbus Joshua.....	A	Morganton
Arnett, Alex Mathews.....	S	Sylvania
Awtrey, Raymond Hill.....	S	Acworth
Balkcom, Marshal Welborn.....	S	Blakely
Balkcom, Thomas Norwood.....	S	Georgetown
Barrett, Harry.....	A	Bessie
Booth, Eugene Theodore.....	A	Kennesaw
Bowman, Samuel Joshua.....	S	Ringgold
Bussell, Joseph Alexandra.....	A	Mystic
Capers, Frank Withers, Jr. ....	S	Summerville
Cates, Robert Boyd.....	A	Waynesboro
Claxton, James Luthur.....	A	Bartow
Crawford, Joseph Howard.....	S	Macon
Daniel, Dekle Pebble.....	S	Marianna, Fla.
Daughtry, William LeRoy.....	S	Commerce
Davis, General Jackson.....	A	Macon
Dyar, Jonathan Paul, Jr. ....	S	Adairsville
Fryer, Hardy Crawford, Jr. ....	S	Blakely
Fulton, Joseph Edward.....	A	Savannah
Garrett, Charles Hanes.....	S	Macon
Hammack, Willie D. ....	S	Coleman
Hawes, Newton Manly.....	A	Agnes
Ivey, Walter C. ....	A	Buckhead
Jackson, Louis Spurgeon.....	A	Forsyth
Jameson, Edward Jefferson.....	A	Cumming
Jernigan, Paul Eve.....	S	White Plains
Johnson, John William.....	A	Columbus
Johnson, William Lloyd.....	S	Washington
Jones, David Cleveland.....	A	Register
Juhan, Oliver Hazard Perrie.....	A	Adel
Knight, Abbot Clinton.....	S	Brunswick
Latimer, Leon Mobley.....	A	Martin
McCathern, Sidney Johnson.....	A	Waynesboro

Martin, Reuben Owen.....	A	Macon
Means, James Matthew.....	S	Hawkinsville
Melton, Frank Balkcom.....	S	Herod
Moore, Edward Lane.....	S	Groveland
Moore, Ezekiel Tildon.....	A	Paschal
Moore, John Hugh.....	S	Marietta
Moore, William Thomas.....	S	Groveland
Mosley, Ellis Parker.....	S	Draketown
Mundy, John E. ....	A	Hephzibah
Myddleton, Paul.....	S	Valdosta
Newberry, Roff Sims.....	S	Lizella
Parham, Joseph Byers.....	S	Young Cane
Parker, Homer Cling.....	S	Statesboro
Parrish, Henry Homer.....	A	Quitman
Peebles, Willie Cincinnatus.....	A	Gibson
Rainey, William McCorkle.....	S	Ellaville
Ray, James Rushin.....	S	Valdosta
Rayle, Albert Amis.....	A	Lexington
Rhodes, Charlie Richard.....	A	Sparta
Rutherford, Claude Elmer.....	S	Parrott
Shaw, Harry.....	A	Island Grove, Fla.
Shaw, Roy Milton.....	S	Valdosta
Smith, Andrew Jackson.....	A	Dry Branch
Smith, Hunt Etheridge.....	S	Blakely
Smith, James Thompson, Jr. ....	A	Dublin
Spooner, John Ira.....	S	Donalsonville
Standifer, Jack Guy.....	S	Blakely
Strickland, Roger Head.....	S	Concord
Sutton, Clement Evans.....	S	Danburg
Tappan, Matthew Howell.....	S	White Plains
Thorpe, Virgil Samuel.....	S	Macon
Whatley, Seaborn Jones, Jr. ....	S	Adairsville
White, Benjamin Lewis.....	A	Round Oak
Williams, John Hobert.....	S	Blakely
Williams, Robert Warren.....	S	Cordele
Williams, William Lamar, Jr. ....	S	Macon
Wilson, Richard Cumming, Jr. ....	S	Macon
Wright, Wellington Pierce.....	A	Macon

## Unclassified

Bagley, William Francis.....	Millwood
Barksdale, Robert Lewis.....	Powelton
Barron, James Mack.....	Sallacoa
Blackwell, James William.....	Farrar
Brinson, Moses Eben.....	Waycross
Brown, James Henry.....	Arabi
Burch, John Grover.....	Eastman
Clarke, George Clisby.....	Macon
Cliett, Lewis Hillman.....	Bainbridge
Conner, Sidney Lanier.....	Macon
Dawson, Jasper Walter.....	Cuthbert
Doremus, Charles Estes.....	Augusta
Dunn, Edward James.....	Molena
Dunn, Emmette Cleavland.....	Molena
Groover, Clifford.....	Statesboro
Hamilton, Thomas Jefferson.....	Grovetown
Holliman, Owen Jefferson.....	Gordon
Howell, Joseph C. ....	Thomson
Johnson, Ralph Stephens.....	Morgantown, W. Va.
Kendrick, James Moore.....	Sharon
Lancaster, Charles Washington.....	Hawkinsville
Lea, Robert Emmette.....	Danville, Va.
Malone, Drury Powers.....	Macon
Montgomery, Robert Carswell.....	Warrenton
Morris, John Joseph, Jr. ....	Atlanta
Popper, Harry S. ....	Macon
Selman, Guy Stokely.....	Douglasville
Warren, Joseph Thomas.....	Byron
Weaver, Howard DeForest.....	Young Harris
Wilder, John Stephen.....	Savannah

30

## Law School

Bloodworth, John William.....	Haddocks
Corbitt, I. H. ....	Naylor
Crovatt, A. H. ....	Brunswick



DeLoach, William Judson.....	Chiplew
Flint, S. H. ....	Mt. Airy
Fort, Hollis.....	Americus
Gower, O. T. ....	Sandersville
Griffin, H. F.....	Jeffersonville
Griffin, J. A. ....	Fitzgerald
Guerry, Davenport.....	Macon
Hale, J. C. ....	Buena Vista
Harrell, H. H. ....	Cochran
Harrell, L. C. ....	Temperance
Harris, J. W. ....	Herod
Hatchett, John F. ....	Raleigh
Heyward, A. H. ....	Macon
Hightower, T. E. ....	Dublin
Hill, E. C. ....	Atlanta
Holmes, J. W. ....	Macon
Howard, H. L. ....	Sylvania
Lankford, G. W.....	Sirmans
Lewis, Nat. ....	Macon
Logan, A. W. ....	Macon
Markey, John W. ....	Rich
Miller, A. L. ....	Arlington
Newsome, J. C. ....	Gibson
Nix, A. B. ....	Sonoraville
Odom, J. R. ....	Macon
Ogburn, C. G. ....	Gainesville
Oxford, Norwood.....	Monticello
Price, J. H. ....	Tifton
Reeves, J. H. ....	Deering
Reid, B. J. ....	Fitzgerald
Roberts, E. W. ....	Monroe
Russell, C. D. ....	Macon
Shreve, George H. ....	Andalusia, Ala.
Solomon, G. R. ....L.....	Macon
Speer, L. N. ....	Varnell
Symmes, C. M. ....	Brunswick
Taylor, Eden, Jr. ....	Macon
Tomlinson, J. P. ....	DuPont

Turner, H. H. ....	Dawson
Walker, M. A. ....	Preston
Watkins, W. E. ....	Jackson
Watson, A. D. ....	Thomson
Wilder, J. S. ....	Savannah

46

## School of Pharmacy

### SENIORS

Blitch, Brooks Erwin.....	Blitchton
Brunson, Joseph William.....	Donaldsonville
Clark, Albert Holmes.....	Roberta
Epstein, Ralph Morris.....	New Orleans, La.
Hargrove, Seaborn James, Jr. ....	Bronwood
Ingram, Benjamin Hunt.....	Eatonton
Kennington, Lonnie Boniface.....	Macon
Knighton, Henry Walton.....	Benevolence
Lee, Edward Eugene.....	Sylvester
Martin, Ernest Claud.....	Cuthbert
Mitchell, Jesse Anthony.....	Vineville
Pitner, Hoyt Andrew.....	Athens
Redding, James Albert.....	Forsyth
Small, Stephen Ernest.....	Americus
Smith, Jonathan Northrop.....	Roberta
Thorpe, James Harris.....	Macon
Usry, John Truman.....	Thomson
Williams, Luther Lycurgus.....	Ellabelle
Winn, Julian Augustus.....	Bolingbroke
Wynn, William Dawson, Jr. ....	Shady Dale

20

### JUNIORS

Adams, Leon Rogers.....	Higgston
Barksdale, William Bernard.....	Blakely
Barnes, Albert Parker.....	Walterboro, S. C.
Black, Emmett Lee.....	The Rock
Clark, Thomas Hardeman.....	Preston
Codington, Herbert Augustus.....	Tifton

Collins, Hermon Vascoe.....	Blakely
Cooper, Emmett.....	Tallapoosa
Howard, Patrick Mell.....	Kirkwood
Johnson, George Groover.....	Siloam
King, Tyson Rufus.....	Leesburg
Melton, Hearn Howell.....	Dawson
Mount, Henry David.....	Smithland, La.
Peacock, Eli Julian, Jr. ....	Macon
Pittman, Acca.....	Tallapoosa
Potter, Ernest Eugene.....	Tallapoosa
Rainey, Charles Oliver.....	Ellaville
Roberts, Charles Emory.....	Donaldsonville
Sams, Walter Lee.....	Jackson
Shivers, William Mark.....	Cuthbert
Smith, Jesse Wofford.....	Cedartown
Taylor, William Lovett.....	Eastman
Timmerman, Frank Forth.....	Plains
Tomlinson, William Stevens.....	Eatonton
Wall, Tobe.....	Dawson
Ward, Charles Patrick.....	Elberton
Williams, Bertie Cecil.....	Cordele
Williams, Lehman William.....	Adabelle

28

Total

48

### Summary

Graduate Students.....	3
Seniors .....	32
Juniors .....	20
Sophomores .....	43
Freshmen .....	71
Unclassified Students.....	30
Total in Arts College.....	199
Law School.....	46
School of Pharmacy.....	48
	293
Counted twice.....	1
Total in University.....	292























UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
CATALOGUE 1905-6

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AND

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

ANNOUNCEMENTS 1906-7

MERCER UNIVERSITY

MACON, GEORGIA



MACON, GA.  
THE J. W. BURKE COMPANY  
PRINTERS AND BINDERS

1906

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## College Calendar

### 1906

JUNE	2 Saturday	Final examinations end, 6 p. m.
	3 Sunday	Commencement sermon, 11 a. m.
	4 Monday	Last chapel meeting and roll-call, 10 a. m.
		Trustees meet, 3 p. m.
		Champion Debate, 8:30 p. m.
	5 Tuesday	Oratorical contest, 10:30 a. m.
		Senior class exercises, 5 p. m.
		Annual Alumni Reunion and Dinner, noon.
		Literary Address.
	6 Wednesday	Commencement exercises, 10:30 a. m.
SEPT.	18 Tuesday	Entrance examination in Greek, 1:30 p. m.
	19 Wednesday	Entrance examination in Latin, 8:30 a. m.
		Entrance examination in Mathemat- ics, 1:30 p. m.
	20 Thursday	Entrance examination in English, 8:30 a. m.
		Entrance examination in History, 1:30 p. m.
	21 Friday	Fall term begins. First chapel meet- ing, 9 a. m.
		Registration. Payment of fees.
	22 Saturday	Registration. Payment of fees.
		Last hour for handing in Fall Term course cards, 4 p. m.
		First Faculty meeting, 4:30 p. m.
	24 Monday	Work of Fall Term begins, 8 a. m.
Nov.	12 Monday	Supplemental examinations begin, Fall Term.
	29 Thursday	Thanksgiving Day, a holiday.
	30 Friday	Fall Term Debate, 8 p. m.
DEC.	21 Friday	Christmas holidays begin, 4:30 p. m.

## 1907

JAN.	3 Thursday	Christmas holidays end, 8 a. m.
	31 Thursday	Fall Term ends. Last hour for handing in Spring Term course cards, 4:30 p. m.
FEB.	1 Friday	Work of Spring Term begins, 8 a. m. Payment of fees.
	2 Saturday	Payment of fees.
MC'H	11 Monday	Supplemental examinations begin, Spring Term.
	22 Friday	Law class debate, 8:30 p. m.
APRIL	26 Friday	Memorial Day—a holiday.
MAY	26 Saturday	Senior examinations end.
JUNE	1 Saturday	Final examinations end, 6 p. m.
	2 Sunday	Commencement Sermon, 11 a. m.
	3 Monday	Last chapel meeting and roll-call, 10 a. m. Trustees meet, 3 p. m. Champion Debate, 8:30 p. m.
	4 Tuesday	Oratorical contest, 10.30 a. m. Annual Alumni Reunion and Dinner, noon. Senior Class exercises, 5 p. m. Annual reception, 9 p. m.
	5 Wednesday	Commencement exercises, 10:30 a. m.



## Board of Trustees

---

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Rev. W. A. Hogan.....	Agnes
E. D. Huguenin.....	Macon
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### Term to Expire in 1908

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Hon. Thomas G. Lawson.....	Eatonton
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*On Academies*.—Jameson, Holmes, Jessup.

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*On Degrees*.—Kilpatrick, Freeman, Lawson, White, Melton.

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*On Improvements*.—Adams, Huguenin, Freeman.

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A. W. Lane

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Penal Code.*

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*The Bible and Biblical Literature.*

WILLIAM EMERA GODFREY, A. M.,  
*Physics.*

EDWARD THOMAS HOLMES, A. M.,  
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*Mathematics and Astronomy.*

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of Torts, Law of Contracts.*

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*English Language and Literature.*

OLIN JOHN WIMBERLY, A. M.,  
*Equity Jurisprudence.*

ASSISTANTS—

---

*Chemistry.*

BENJAMIN STEPHEN PERSONS, PH. C.,  
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KINGMAN PORTER MOORE, M. D.,  
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FELLOWS—

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*English Language and Literature.*

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MISS SALLIE GOELZ BOONE.

## Standing Committees of the College Faculty for the Year 1905-1906

*On Admissions.*—Professors Sellers and Godfrey.

*On Athletics and Gymnasium.*—Professors Macon and Sellers.

*On Buildings and Grounds.*—Professors Holmes and Murray.

*On Catalogue.*—Professor Van Landingham and Mr. Murray.

*On Dining Clubs.*—Professors Holmes and Chitwood.

*On Faculty Business.*—Professors Murray and Kilpatrick.

*On Health of Students.*—Professors Macon and Forrester.

*On Library.*—Professors Godfrey, Chitwood and Kilpatrick.

*On Loan Fund.*—Professors Kilpatrick and Forrester and Mr.

E. Y. Mallery, (Chairman of the Prudential Committee.)

*On Students' Studies.*—Professors Kilpatrick and Holmes, and  
Secretary of Faculty, *ex-officio*.

*On Public Occasions.*—Professors Forrester and Sellers.

# Mercer University

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## Historical

THE phrase, "an educated ministry," was once a novel and rather radical platform for the friends of culture and religion. It is a far cry from the first quarter of the nineteenth century, when the phrase provoked inquiry and even suspicion, and when efforts to realize it were painful and laborious, to the opening years of the twentieth century, when the masters of trade and the people at large seem to vie with one another in their regard for the college idea and the energy and enthusiasm of their practical support. Ministerial education is a matter of course, and so with legal, medical, agricultural and other professional forms of training. To-day the school and college have come into their own. They are expected, demanded and—watched.

Out of that early struggle for a recognition of man's right to be educated came Mercer University. Its pioneer history is a notable one. On the 27th of June, 1822, the several Baptist Associations in the State of Georgia sent delegates to the first meeting of a General Association. The meeting was held at Powelton, with a large attendance. We read in the *History of Georgia Baptists* that "Rev. A. Sherwood preached from the text, 'Prepare ye the way of the



Lord'—Luke 3:4. At the conclusion of the sermon, Jesse Mercer, president of the body, led in prayer. Rev. Wm. T. Brantley then read the Constitution, which, in Article 10, sets forth the specific objects of this body, and among them the following: 'To afford an opportunity to those who may conscientiously think it their duty to form a fund for the education of pious young men who may be called by the Spirit and their churches to the Christian ministry.' There was at this time in Washington City an educational enterprise, the Columbian College, in which contributions were largely made by the Baptists of Georgia. The amounts donated, mainly through the advocacy of its agents, Luther Rice and Abner W. Clopton, were about \$20,000. In 1823, William Walker, Sr., of Putnam County, endowed a scholarship in Columbian College by a gift of \$2,500, which the Board of Trustees denominated 'The Walker Scholarship.' Many of the Georgia Baptists rendered very material assistance toward maintaining the existence of Columbian College. In 1827, at the session of the General Association, which met at Washington, Wilkes County, Ga., the Executive Committee submitted the following: 'They recommended that each member of this body, and the several ministering brethren within our bounds, be requested to use their exertions to advance this object by removing prejudices and showing the value of education to a pious ministry.' In the year 1829, the Georgia Baptist Convention met at Milledgeville, and it was announced to the body that Josiah Penfield, of Savannah, having died, had bequeathed to the Convention the sum of \$2,500 as a fund for

education, on condition that an equal sum was raised by the body for the same purpose."

This was promptly done, and two years later the State Convention resolved to establish a "Classical and Theological School, which shall unite agricultural labor with study, and be open for those only preparing for the ministry." It was soon seen that the genius of the movement could not be so restricted, and in 1832 the last clause was amended to read: "Admitting others besides students in divinity, under the direction of the Executive Committee."

At this same session it was reported that \$1,500 additional had been subscribed, that one-half of it had been paid in, and that several eligible sites had been offered on favorable terms. The Executive Committee was directed by the Convention to purchase the site, seven miles north of Greensboro, offered by James Redd, and to adopt the necessary measures for putting the school in operation by the first of January, 1833. The farm consisted of 450 acres of land, and was bought for \$1,450. Rev. B. M. Sanders was engaged as Principal, and the school was opened in January, with thirty-nine students. It was called Mercer Institute, after Dr. Jesse Mercer, and the place was named Penfield, in memory of Deacon Josiah Penfield, of Savannah. The second year opened with eighty students. The growth of Mercer Institute was gradual until 1837, when a new departure was made, the result of which was its elevation to the character and dignity of a college. The Central Association having contributed \$20,000 to endow what is known as the "Central Professorship

of Languages and Sacred Literature," the Executive Committee took the matter in hand, changing the name to "Mercer University," and in December, 1837, obtained a charter for the new University.

The Convention, at its session in 1839, held at Richland, Twiggs County, elected as a Board of Trustees the following: Jesse Mercer, C. D. Mallary, V. R. Thornton, Jonathan Davis, J. E. Dawson, W. D. Cowdry, J. H. T. Kilpatrick, J. H. Campbell, S. G. Hillyer, Absalom Jones, R. Q. Dickinson, Thomas Stocks, T. G. Jones, J. M. Porter, L. Greene, J. Davant, F. W. Cheney, E. H. Macon, W. Lumpkin, L. Warren, M. A. Cooper, J. B. Walker, W. H. Pope, B. M. Sanders, A. Sherwood, A. T. Holmes, James Perryman, J. S. Law, W. B. Stephens. The enrollment this year showed eighty-one in the Academic classes, seven in the Freshman and seven in the Sophomore classes, a total of ninety-five. The Board of Trustees reported "That they had under their control in subscription, notes running to maturity, notes on demand, and cash, about \$100,000; of this amount there is about \$50,000 on interest invested in good stock. They had also in their employ, as agents to collect funds and raise subscriptions, Brethren C. D. Mallary, Jonathan Davis, Conner, Sherwood and Posey." Subscriptions came from seventy counties, all amounting, in 1840, to \$120,000. The first Faculty consisted of Rev. B. M. Sanders, President; Rev. A. Sherwood, Professor of Ancient Languages and Moral Philosophy; and P. L. Janes, Professor of Mathematics, but upon his death, which took place before he assumed the duties of his chair, S. P. San-

ford and A. W. Attaway were appointed Assistant Professors.

The first President's term of office was not long. In December, 1839, he resigned, and was succeeded by Rev. Otis Smith. In February, 1840, the term opened with 132 students in the Collegiate and Academic Departments. The Faculty consisted of Rev. Otis Smith, President and Professor of Mathematics; A. Sherwood, Sacred Literature and Moral Philosophy; R. Tolefree, Chemistry and Natural Philosophy; A. Williams, Ancient Languages; S. P. Sanford and J. W. Attaway, Assistant Professors. In 1841, the first graduating class, consisting of three, received diplomas from the University. The graduates were Richard M. Johnston, author and educator; Benjamin F. Tharpe, minister and farmer; Abner R. Wellborn, physician. With these might also be mentioned P. S. Whitman, who had finished his course at Brown University and had removed to Penfield before receiving his diploma. He also received a diploma and the degree of A. B. with the class above referred to. In 1844, the Trustees suspended the Manual Labor Department, assigning as reasons "the heavy expense of maintaining it, the failure to accomplish the important and benevolent designs for which it was originally organized, and that it retarded the growth of our Institution." This action was endorsed by the Convention of 1845, which met at Forsyth.

Rev. Otis Smith now resigned the Presidency, and Rev. John L. Dagg, D. D., was chosen as his successor. In 1845, the Theological Department was



fully organized, embracing in its course of study, Greek, Hebrew, Systematic and Pastoral Theology, Ecclesiastical History and Biblical Literature, and was extended through three years. Two Professors usually gave most of their time to instruction in this department. The second graduating class, consisting of two members, finished their classical course and received diplomas in 1843. The third graduating class, having three members, received diplomas in 1846. Joseph E. Willett, who was a member of this class, was elected Professor in 1847, and held his chair continuously until June, 1893. During the remaining years of this decade the college continued to prosper, and very few changes were made in the Faculty or in the administration.

A glance at the financial report made twenty years after the original contribution of Josiah Penfield and twelve years since the incorporation of Mercer University, will be of interest at this point. The University Fund had grown to \$90,728.00; the Central Professorship Fund to \$19,950.00; the Mercer Theological Fund, to \$23,292.00; and the Beneficiary Fund, to \$29,387.00; a total of \$163,357.00. Another index of progress is found in the erection on the campus of a spacious chapel; a residence occupied by the President; a college building, containing recitation rooms and rooms for the library and scientific apparatus; a large edifice for the accommodation of students; two halls for the Literary Societies; and a Chemical Laboratory. The patronage kept pace with these material signs of growth, until in 1860 there were 40 students enrolled in the four college classes proper.

In 1854, Rev. J. L. Dagg, D. D., had resigned the Presidency, and Rev. N. M. Crawford, D. D., had succeeded. Dr. Dagg remained a few years as Professor in the Theological Department. At the end of two years, Dr. Crawford resigned, and for two years the University had no President, Professor S. P. Sanford acting as Chairman of the Faculty. At the expiration of this time Dr. Crawford was reëlected President. During this decade Dr. H. H. Tucker, Dr. William Williams, Dr. P. H. Mell and Professor Uriah W. Wise were incumbents of the several Professorships. In 1859, Dr. W. Williams was elected Professor in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and Dr. S. G. Hillyer became his successor in Mercer University. It was deemed advisable to concentrate the contributions and patronage of Southern Baptists upon the Seminary, in consequence of which -the interest in the Theological Department at Mercer declined. In 1855, Dr. Mell, who had been at Mercer since 1841, resigned his chair, and was elected Professor of Ancient Languages in the State University, at Athens.

Until the outbreak of the Civil War, prosperity steadily attended the growth of the University. The Senior class of 1861, which consisted of thirty-one members, was the largest class graduated up to this time. During the war period a mere skeleton of college organization was preserved, and with the close of the war came temporary confusion and demoralization. In December, 1865, the Trustees met to face the question of collegiate reconstruction. The Faculty was at once reorganized with Dr. H. H.



Tucker as President. A question almost immediately raised was that of a site, — Should Mercer leave Penfield?

After thorough discussion, the question was at length answered in 1870, the Convention, by a vote of 71 to 16, resolving to move the University. At a conference held soon thereafter by the Trustees and a committee from the Convention, Macon was adopted as the seat of the college. The City of Macon gave the University \$125,000 in bonds and several acres of land on Tattnall Square. The charter was amended by the Legislature, the erection of a large and handsome four-story building was commenced, and the college was formally opened in Macon in 1871. The Faculty at that time consisted of Dr. H. H. Tucker, President, and Dr. J. J. Brantley, S. P. Sanford, J. E. Willett and W. G. Woodfin. In 1872 Rev. E. A. Steed was elected Professor of Latin, and the same year Dr. H. H. Tucker resigned and Dr. A. J. Battle was elected President. The enrollment of students for this year shows: Seniors, 12; Juniors, 2; Sophomores, 29; Freshmen, 18; total, 81. During this decade a vigorous effort was made to add to the endowment, and Dr. R. W. Fuller and Dr. H. C. Hornady, with great zeal and ability, pressed the matter upon the attention of the public. Considerable sums were obtained in subscriptions, but owing to the unsettled condition of the finances of the country, but little was added to the permanent funds of the University, which had been seriously impaired by the fortunes of the war. But for the good judgment of the faithful Treasurer, J. T. Burney, Esq., the

entire endowment might have been lost in the sudden destructive upheavals during the war and the fearful inflations and panics that prevailed immediately after its close. The original endowment, amid all the changes, was almost wholly preserved, though it required several years for it to become productive again. This much ought to be said concerning the management of Mercer's finances during all the years of its existence, from 1830 to the present time: the Trustees and Treasurers have watched the invested funds with jealous care, have used the utmost caution in making investments, and have succeeded in preserving the endowment intact and in keeping it in productive investments.

In 1872, Rev. E. A. Steed, A. M., was elected Professor of the Latin Language, and in 1873 the Law Department was inaugurated, with a Faculty consisting of Hon. C. B. Cole, Hon. Clifford Anderson and Walter B. Hill, A. M., B. L. In 1875, James Gray, Esq., a citizen of Jones County, Ga., made a bequest to Mercer University of more than \$25,000, the interest on which should be used for the collegiate education of poor but worthy young men of Jones County. But it was provided in the bequest that if enough should not apply from that county to consume the interest, then students might be selected from other parts of the State.

During the following decade several changes were made in the Faculty. Professor Steed died in 1886, the chairs of Greek and Latin were consolidated, and Prof. William G. Manly was elected to fill the vacancy. In 1888, the health of Prof. S. P. Sanford

became impaired, and R. L. Ryals, A. B., was elected Assistant Professor in Mathematics. In 1889, Dr. A. J. Battle, who had been President for seventeen years, resigned, and Rev. G. A. Nunnally, D. D., was elected as his successor. At the same time Professor Manly also resigned, and W. L. Duggan, A. M., was elected to fill the vacancy. The attendance this year was as follows: Seniors, 12; Juniors, 18; Sophomores, 26; Freshmen, 35; total in the college classes, 91. In 1883 and 1884 another effort was made to increase the endowment, which resulted in the addition of several thousand dollars to the permanent fund.

In 1890, the chair of Ancient Languages was divided, and Rev. T. W. O'Kelly, A. B., was elected to take charge of the Department of Latin. At the same time, Prof. E. H. George, A. M., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages, and Dr. K. P. Moore became Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene. In 1891, Prof. S. P. Sanford, becoming more frail in health, resigned the chair of Mathematics, having been in the Faculty for fifty-three years, and Prof. R. L. Ryals, A. M., was elected to fill the vacancy. The health of Professor Duggan had also become impaired, and C. W. Steed, A. B., was requested to fill his place until the Trustees should meet to make permanent arrangements. In the same year another building was erected, comprising a library, a chapel capable of seating 800 to 1,000 persons, and six recitation rooms with a study attached to each for the use of the Professors. The cost of the building was \$26,000.00. Immediately after the erection of this building, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, of New York,

proposed to donate \$10,000.00 to Mercer University provided that the Baptists of Georgia would raise \$40,000.00, thus adding \$50,000.00 to the permanent endowment. This amount was raised in cash and subscriptions, bearing six per cent. interest. In 1892, Prof. E. S. Tichenor, A. M., was elected to the chair of Latin, and Professor J. S. Murray, A. M., to the chair of Greek.

President Nunnally resigned December 31, 1892, and Prof. J. E. Willett, LL. D., was elected Chairman of the Faculty. At the June meeting following he, with Prof. J. J. Brantly, D. D., and Robert L. Ryals, A. M., resigned. These had all rendered valuable services to the University. Professor Willett had served with distinction for forty-one years, and Professor Brantly for more than a quarter of a century.

At the June meeting of the Board, in 1893, J. B. Gambrell, D. D., was elected President and Professor of Theology; J. F. Sellers, M. A., Professor of Physics and Chemistry; T. J. Woofter, A. M., LL. B., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy; P. D. Pollock, A. M., Professor of English Language and Literature. In June, 1894, Prof. J. C. Metcalf, A. M., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages and Biology, and Prof. J. R. Mosely, M. S., to the chair of Pedagogy and Mental and Moral Philosophy.

In 1893, Prof. Edward T. Holmes succeeded Prof. Wm. H. Sturman as Principal of the High School. In 1895, J. C. Metcalf, A. M., resigned and G. W. Macon, Ph. D., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages and Biology. In 1896, J. B. Gambrell, D. D., resigned the Presidency, and P. D.



Pollock, A. M., was made Chairman of the Faculty, becoming President in 1897. Prof. T. J. Woofter resigned in 1897, and Prof. W. H. Kilpatrick, A. M., was elected Professor of Mathematics, and Rev. B. D. Ragsdale, D. D., Professor of the Bible.

When the chair of Physics and Chemistry was divided in 1898, the work of Physics was given to W. E. Godfrey, A. M., as Assistant Professor. During the college year beginning 1900, J. C. McNeill served as Assistant Professor of English. At the same time E. S. Tichenor, A. M., resigned and E. T. Holmes, A. M., was elected to the chair of Latin and was granted a year's leave of absence. Dr. W. L. Foushee serving during the interim. Professor J. R. Mosely resigned in 1900, and was succeeded by Dr. E. C. Burnett as Professor of History and Philosophy. In 1901, Prof. G. Herbert Clarke, M. A., became Acting Professor of English, and was elected to the full professorship in 1902. During 1903 Prof. W. E. Godfrey was made full Professor of Physics.

In 1903, President Pollock's health becoming impaired, he gave up temporarily the active duties of the presidency, Vice-President W. H. Kilpatrick relieving him. In 1905 President Pollock's strength still not being restored, he retired permanently from the presidency. At the same time Dr. B. D. Ragsdale of the Bible chair, Prof. G. Herbert Clarke of the English department, and Dr. E. C. Burnett of the department of History and Philosophy also retired. Prof. H. A. Van Landingham, A. M., and Prof. O. P. Chitwood, Ph. D., were elected to the departments of English and History respectively.

In July, 1905, Charles Lee Smith, Ph. D. ,was elected President, and E. J. Forrester, D. D., was elected Professor of the Bible and Biblical Literature.

At Commencement of 1906 Dr. Charles Lee Smith resigned as President, and Dr. S. Y. Jameson was elected to fill this position. Prof. W. H. Kilpatrick of the department of Mathematics and Astronomy also resigned at this time.

In 1900, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, through the American Baptist Education Society, offered to donate an additional \$15,000.00 to Mercer University, provided that \$50,000.00 more was raised by the friends of the institution. The terms were met, and the endowment was accordingly increased by \$65,000.00. Two new buildings, described elsewhere, were erected on the campus during 1903. The present endowment is about \$250,000.00 ; the value of the buildings and grounds is \$225,000.00.

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# The Arts College

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## Faculty

SAMUEL YOUNG JAMESON, D D.,  
PRESIDENT.

OLIVER PERRY CHITWOOD, PH. D.,  
*History and Economics.*

ELDRED JOHN FORRESTER, D. D.,  
*The Bible and Biblical Literature.*

WILLIAM EMERA GODFREY, A. M.,  
*Physics.*

EDWARD THOMAS HOLMES, A. M.,  
*Latin Language and Literature.*

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*Mathematics and Astronomy.*

GEORGE WASHINGTON MACON, PH. D.,  
*German and Biology.*

KINGMAN PORTER MOORE, M. D.,  
*Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene.*

JOHN SCOTT MURRAY, A. M.,  
*Greek Language and Literature.*  
*French Language and Literature.*

JAMES FREEMAN SELLERS M. A.,  
*Chemistry and Geology.*

HENRY ASA VANLANDINGHAM, A. M.,  
*English Language and Literature.*

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EDWARDS BOBO MURRAY, A. B.,  
*Fellow in English.*

# The Arts College

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## Admission

**C**ANDIDATES for admission into the College must be at least fifteen years of age. The Faculty, however, may for reasons of weight relax this rule. All candidates who have been students at other colleges must present certificates of honorable dismissal.

All candidates for admission to the Freshman class who seek a degree must show, either by written examination or by certificate from an accredited school, satisfactory qualification in each of the following subjects: English, History, Latin, Mathematics; and in one of the following: French, German, Greek.

Candidates who are not able to meet the entrance requirement in either French or German or Greek may offer instead either French 1, 2,\* or German 1, 2, or Greek A, taken in the college without extra cost; but such a subject so taken shall not count also toward a degree.

A candidate not able to meet in full the entrance requirements as laid down above may, by special permission, be allowed to enter "conditioned" and make up the deficiency under a tutor, or tutors, selected by the faculty and recompensed by the student concerned. This special permission is granted only after

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\*See Program of Courses for a description of the work in these subjects.

a careful consideration of all the facts in each particular case.

A description of the entrance requirements in the subjects mentioned above is given below as follows:

## Entrance Requirements

### ENGLISH.

The requirements for entrance into the Freshman Class in English include grammar, composition, and literature.

1. GRAMMAR.—A knowledge of the essentials of English grammar, the analysis of sentences, and the criticism of specimens of false syntax.

2. COMPOSITION.—The writing of short compositions—correct in spelling, punctuation and grammar—on subjects chosen from books assigned to be read for that purpose. Teachers are urged to have their pupils do much writing. Longer themes as often as once a week and, whenever practicable, daily theme-writing, are earnestly recommended.

No candidate will be accepted in English whose work is notably deficient in point of spelling, punctuation, idiom, or paragraph structure.

3. LITERATURE.—Examination on the books prescribed for reading and study. The form of examination will usually be the writing of a short composition on each of several topics to be chosen by the candidate from a considerable number set before him in the examination paper. This treatment is designed to test the candidate's power of clear and exact expression, and calls only for a general knowledge of the subject-matter of the books and the ability to answer simple questions on the lives of the authors.

1906.—Southern Poets, Lady of the Lake, Poe's Gold Bug, Macaulay's Essay on Clive, and George Eliot's Silas Marner.

1907.—Southern Poets, Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice, Poe's Gold Bug, Scott's Lady of the Lake, Macaulay's Essay on Clive, and Stevenson's Treasure Island.

## LATIN.

The work in Latin contemplates about three years of preparation. Four books of Cæsar's Gallic War and the first and second of Cicero's Orations against Catiline are required for admission to the Freshman class; but one book of Virgil's Aeneid may be substituted for the two orations of Cicero.

The test of fitness, however, will not be solely quantitative, and no amount of desultory reading will be regarded as furnishing a proper qualification for any class.

The student should have an exact knowledge of the forms of declension and conjugation with their vowel-quantities, and an acquaintance with the ordinary constructions and idioms sufficient to enable him—

1. To translate at sight passages of Latin prose selected from Cæsar or Cicero.

2. To pass a creditable examination (including questions on forms and syntax) on those parts of the above authors specified as requirements for entrance.

3. To translate into Latin easy English sentences based upon passages selected from the first and second of Cicero's Orations against Catiline.

As a matter of convenience and economy of effort to the student the Roman method of pronunciation is recommended and in preparing the lesson the daily practice of reading the Latin aloud until the thought is thoroughly mastered in its Latin order and can be rendered with its proper inflection should precede any attempt to translate it into English.

## GREEK.

Applicants for admission to the Freshman class in Greek should be thoroughly acquainted with the forms of declension and conjugation, and with elementary Greek syntax, and will be required to stand a satisfactory examination upon the following:

1. White's First Greek Book, or an equivalent, including  $\mu$  verbs, together with the principal parts of about one hundred common irregular verbs.

2. Xenophon's *Anabasis*, Book I; or the equivalent of Attic prose.

3. Any of the following:

(1) Xenophon's *Anabasis*, Book II; or

(2) Elementary Greek History; or

(3) Elementary Greek Mythology.

The preparation of applicants should be thorough, as their success in college work depends in a great measure upon the thoroughness of their preparation. Special attention should be given to the acquisition of a large vocabulary, and Greek words should be pronounced as they are accented.

The student should be carefully trained in interpretation, and should be encouraged in mastering the Greek in the Greek order of thought.

Before translating any passage the student should read the same aloud, again and again, until fluency in reading is attained, and until his ear is familiar with the correct sounds, and his eye is trained in the correct forms of the language.

Frequent exercises in translation at sight aid materially in stimulating interest in the work, in the acquisition of a large vocabulary, and in developing retentive memory and ready apprehension of the language.

Translation into Greek is recommended as the best test of thorough understanding and accuracy, and is at the same time a valuable means to their attainment.

#### MATHEMATICS.

ARITHMETIC complete; emphasis will be laid upon such applications of the metric system as are common in geometry, physics and chemistry. This will include (a) those tables the units of which are the linear meter, square meter, cubic meter, liter and gram; (b) the definitions of liter and gram in terms of the linear unit; (c) the equivalent in the common system of the meter, the kilogram, the liter; and (d) applications of these to practical problems.

ALGEBRA.—To quadratics, including the four fundamental operations for rational algebraic expressions, factoring, highest common factor, lowest common multiple, complex



fractions, the solution of equations of the first degree (both numerical and literal) containing one or more unknown quantities; involution and evolution (including the square and cube root of both polynomials and numbers); surds (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and rationalization of surds, the extraction of the square root of binomial surds, and the solution of irrational equations that reduce to linear equations); fractional and negative exponents; and imaginary and complex numbers (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of complex numbers).

NOTE.—This includes more than is found up to quadratics in some of the text-books.

PLANE GEOMETRY.—First three books, including the solution of simple original exercises, numerical problems and constructions.

#### HISTORY.

All candidates for admission to the Freshman class will be required to give evidence of having completed a year's work in Ancient History, with special reference to Greek and Roman History, but including also a short introductory study of the more ancient nations, and closing with the reign of Charlemagne.

By "a year's work" is meant a course of study equivalent to at least three lessons a week for one scholastic year. The following text-books will indicate the scope and character of the preparation which the candidate should possess:

Myers' History of the Orient and Greece, and Myers' History of Rome; or West's Ancient History.

#### GERMAN.

Elementary Grammar, Composition and not less than one hundred pages easy reading. (One college year's work.)

#### FRENCH.

Same as German, but two hundred pages reading. (One college year's work.)



### Admission by Examination

Written examinations on the foregoing entrance requirements will be held as follows:

*Greek*.—Tuesday, September 18, 1:30 P. M.

*Latin*.—Wednesday, September 19, 8:30 A. M.

*Mathematics*.—Wednesday, September 19, 1:30 P. M.

*English*.—Thursday, September 20, 8:30 A. M.

*History*.—Thursday, September 20, 1:30 P. M.

Candidates standing the examination in Latin or Greek will bring their own texts of the authors upon which they are to be examined. Those standing the geometry examination will furnish their own compasses. (These may be had for a few cents at the book-stores in the city.)

Candidates applying for higher classes than the Freshman will be examined in the several studies at the same place and hours.

### Admission by Certificate

For some years past the college has followed the policy of accrediting secondary schools of proper standard, so that a certificate of satisfactory work done in one of these schools is taken in place of an examination in the subjects covered.

### Advanced Standing

Candidates for advanced standing are examined both in the studies required for entrance and in those which have been pursued by the class that they purpose to enter. Examinations for advanced standing

will be held at the time and place announced for the other entrance examinations.

A student from an approved college who brings with him an explicit statement of the work that he has done and of his scholarship, may be admitted to a corresponding grade of advancement without examination.

### **Unclassified Students**

All students entering the college are encouraged to study for a degree, but those of proper age and character who wish, without reference to a degree, to make a serious study of any subject or group of subjects, may with the consent of the Faculty enroll themselves as "unclassified students."

Such students must take as many hours of work as do regular students. Their proposed work must be approved by the Faculty, and they must show such preparation for the work as is satisfactory to each department concerned.

## PROGRAM OF COURSES

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### English Language and Literature

PROFESSOR VAN LANDINGHAM

THE courses in this department are carried on with a threefold purpose: (1) to bring the student into sympathetic first-hand touch with the work and spirit of the great literary artists, to define clearly the purpose and mission of each of these, and throughout the four years to relate literature to life; (2) to guide the student in cultivating the art of expression and to develop in him critical insight and originality of approach; (3) to equip the student with a working knowledge of the history of the language.

The following are the courses offered:

1. COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC.—Espenshade's Principles of Composition and Rhetoric. Frequent themes and other written exercises will be required of the class to secure practice of the principles taught. During the year several classics are taken up for careful study. A scheme of general reading in English and American Literature will be presented at the outset of the year's work for the guidance of the student in his use of the library. The reading of certain works included in this list, with written reports on these, will be required by the instructor from time to time. Five hours a week first term. Required of all Freshmen.

2. COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC.—Continuation of Course 1. Five hours a week second term. Required of all Freshmen.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

3. ENGLISH LITERATURE, to the Eighteenth Century.—Prerequisites: Students' History of English Literature. This

text will be used as a guide to the chronology and historical background of English Literature, and will be supplemented by lectures. Careful class-room study of selections from the works of representative authors will be carried on, parallel reading will be prescribed, and written reports required from time to time. During 1906-07 the following works will be studied critically: Chaucer: *Prologue to the Canterbury Tales*; Shakespeare: *Twelfth Night*; Bacon: *Essays*; Milton: *Lycidas*, *Comus*, and Minor Poems. Parallel reading covering the ground from the Anglo-Saxon period to the end of the Seventeenth Century. Four hours a week first term. Required of all Sophomores.

4. ENGLISH LITERATURE. The Modern Period.—Continuation of Course 3. Simonds: *Students' History of English Literature*. This text will be used as in Course 3, and will be supplemented by lectures. Careful class-room study of selections from the works of representative modern authors will be prescribed, and written reports required from time to time. During 1906-07 the following works will receive critical study: Wordsworth: *Selected Poems*; Coleridge: *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*; Lamb: *Essays of Elia*; Keats and Shelley: *Selected Poems*; etc. Parallel reading in the poetry and prose of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries. Four hours a week second term. Required of all Sophomores.

5. OLD ENGLISH.—Smith's *Old English Grammar* and *Beowulf*, first part. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

[Omitted in 1906-07.]

6. OLD ENGLISH.—*Beowulf* completed. Sweet's *First and Second Middle English Primers*, with reading in Chaucer. Emerson's *The History of the English Language*. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

[Omitted in 1906-07.]

7. AMERICAN LITERATURE.—Trent's *American Literature*. The text-book, together with lectures, will be used to guide the student in a careful study of representative American

authors. Parallel reading will be prescribed and written reports will be required. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

8. MILTON.—The longer poems and selections from his prose works. Parallel reading will be assigned and the life of the Seventeenth Century will be discussed, with the object of getting an historical background and showing literary influences. Written reports. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

9. SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS. — Dowden: Shakespeare Primer; Woodbridge: The Drama: Its Law and Technique. In the class a critical study will be made of four or five plays of Shakespeare. Parallel reading from Shakespeare and other Elizabethan dramatists. Periodical reports on work done in class and on private reading. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

10<sup>1</sup> VICTORIAN ESSAYISTS.—Representative prose writers of the Victorian age studied with a view to their relation to the age and their influence on modern thought. Discussions and papers on Carlyle, Macaulay, Ruskin, Arnold, and Newman. Three hours a week for first part of second term. Elective for Seniors.

10<sup>2</sup> VICTORIAN POETS.—Genung: Purpose and Structure of *In Memoriam*; Alexander: Introduction to Browning. Tennyson and Browning viewed as exponents of the modern spirit. Critical study of *In Memoriam* and of Browning's dramatic monologues. Parallel reading in the Victorian poets. Written reports. Three hours a week for second part of second term. Elective for Seniors.

## Greek Language and Literature

PROFESSOR MURRAY

....., *Assistant.*

A (1). COURSE FOR BEGINNERS.—Grammar and composition (White's First Greek Book). The forms of inflexion and elementary syntax will be carefully studied in connection with exercises in translation. Five hours a week first term.



A (2). Xenophon's *Anabasis*, Books I and II; grammar (Goodwin); prose composition. Five hours a week second term.

NOTE.—Credit for degree will be given to students who complete Course A and do not offer the same as an entrance requirement.

1. Xenophon's *Anabasis*, Books III. and IV; prose composition; grammar (Goodwin); Greek history. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Freshmen.

2. Xenophon's *Memorabilia* or *Symposium*; prose composition; grammar; Greek history. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Freshmen.

3. Herodotus (selections); study of Ionic dialect; prose composition; grammar; mythology. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores.

4. Homer's *Iliad* or *Odyssey*; study of Ionic dialect; prose composition; grammar; mythology. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.

5. Lysias or Thucydides; prose composition (Sidgwick); grammar; Greek Moods and Tenses (Goodwin); Greek antiquities. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

6. Plato or Demosthenes; prose composition (Sidgwick); grammar; Greek Moods and Tenses (Goodwin); Greek antiquities. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

7. Sophocles or Plato; study of Greek metres; prose composition; grammar; Greek Moods and Tenses (Goodwin); syntax (Gildersleeve); Greek literature. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

8. Aristophanes or Euripides; study of Greek metres; prose composition; grammar; Greek Moods and Tenses (Goodwin); syntax (Gildersleeve); Greek literature. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

9. New Testament Greek. This course is offered to students of the more advanced classes, and is optional. It is designed to give an introduction to the study of the



New Testament in the original language. One hour a week.

Regular exercises in translation at sight will be required of all classes in Greek.

Approved annotated editions of the texts which are read will be recommended to the classes.

## Latin Language and Literature

PROFESSOR HOLMES

1. Cicero, selected orations; weekly exercises in prose composition; sight reading. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Freshmen.

2. Sallust's Catiline; weekly exercises in prose composition; history of Rome; sight reading. Four hours a week first half of second term. Elective for Freshmen.

3. Ovid's Metamorphoses; study of Latin metres; weekly exercises in prose composition; sight-reading; Roman Mythology. Four hours a week second half of second term. Elective for Freshmen.

The special purpose of Courses 1 and 2 will be to give the student a thorough drill in the general principles of Latin syntax. The grammar used will be Bennett's (Allyn and Bacon, Boston). Four orations of Cicero will be read, probably the III and IV in Catilinam, and the speeches, Pro Archia and Pro Marcello.

In Course 3 daily attention will be given to a study of Latin metres, and the subject of Roman mythology.

These courses will be supplemented by lectures on subjects directly connected with the purpose of the work. Text-books: Cicero's Selected Orations (Bennett); Sallust's Catiline, (Greenough and Daniel); Ovid's Metamorphoses, Kelsey; Classic Myths, Gayley; History of Rome, Morey; Latin Prose Composition, Collar.

4. Cicero: De Amicitia, De Senectute; weekly exercises in prose composition; Latin Grammar; sight-reading. Four hours a week first half of first term. Elective for Sophomores.

5. Pliny: Selected Letters; weekly exercises in prose composition; Latin Grammar; study of Latin metres; sight-reading. Four hours a week second half of first term. Elective for Sophomores.

6. Horace: Odes and Epodes, study of Latin metres; Prose Composition; sight-reading; Mythology; Latin Grammar. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.

In Course 4 attention will be given to a careful study of Latin syntax and to the style of Cicero. Courses 5 and 6 will be studied with reference to the literary worth of the authors and for the light they shed on the public, social and literary life at Rome during the periods represented.

During the year the instructor will give lectures on such general subjects as the life of Cicero, Roman private life, and Roman religion.

Text-books: Cicero: *De Amicitia*, *De Senectute* (Bennett); Pliny's Letters, (Holbrooke); Horace: Odes and Epodes, Bennett; *Classic Myths*, Gayley; *Latin Grammar*, Gildersleeve.

7. Livy, Books XXI-XXII; Original exercises in prose composition; History of Roman literature; sight-reading; Latin Grammar. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

8. Cicero: *De Officiis*; Plautus, *Menæchmi* and *Captivi*; original exercises in prose composition; sight-reading; history of Roman literature; Latin Grammar. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

Attention will be paid to questions of historical interest, but the main object of these courses will be to afford the student an opportunity to acquire a good English style in translating. Lectures will be given from time to time on special subjects.

Members of these courses will be required to submit at least two theses on topics assigned by the instructor.

Text-books: Livy, Lord; Latin literature, History of,

Crutwell; Latin Grammar—either Gildersleeve's, Harkness', or Lane's is recommended. Life of Cicero, Forsyth; Cicero, De Officiis, Stickney.

9. Selected plays of Plautus and Terence; Roman antiquities; sight-reading. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

10. Lucretius: De Rerum Natura, Books I-III-V. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Courses 9 and 10 will be conducted with a special view to the study of the literature. The courses will be supplemented by lectures on the Roman Theatre, the Production of a Roman Comedy in the Time of Plautus, and the Philosophy of Lucretius.

## German

PROFESSOR MACON

1. Grammar, conversational and written exercises; quizzes; L'Arrabiata; composition exercises based on L'Arrabiata. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Freshmen.

2. Grammar completed; conversational and written exercises; quizzes; Immensee; Hoher als die Kirche; composition exercises based on Immensee and Hoher als die Kirche. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Freshmen.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

3. German syntax; Die Journalisten; Das Lied von der Glocke; composition exercises; quizzes. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

4. Dippold's Scientific German Reader. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

## French

PROFESSOR MURRAY

1. ELEMENTARY COURSE.—French grammar; exercises in composition; selections for translation. Beginning with the study of French inflectional forms and constructions, the

student will be rapidly advanced, through oral and written translation of exercises and the systematic study of syntax, to the reading of selections in prose and verse from leading French authors. The acquisition of a liberal vocabulary and correct pronunciation will be carefully encouraged. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Freshmen.

2. INTERPRETATION OF SELECTIONS from Labiche, Sand and Chateaubriand or Mérimée; grammar; oral and written exercises in composition. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Freshmen.

3. SELECTED PLAYS from Molière and Racine; study of the drama; prose selections from Voltaire; grammar; syntax; composition; history of French literature. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores.

4. SELECTIONS from Mme. de Staël and V. Hugo; reading of selected lyrics; grammar; syntax; composition; history of French literature. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.

NOTE. — Parallel reading will be required in Courses 2, 3 and 4.

## The Bible and Biblical Literature

PROFESSOR FORRESTER

The purpose of this department will be primarily to bring the mind of the student into intelligent contact with the Bible itself. A good Bible dictionary and a good manual of Biblical history will be used in connection with the Sacred Text; but, during the three years' courses, every chapter of the Bible will be assigned and required to be read. All the courses are elective, are open to all students, and count for graduation as other courses in the curriculum.

1. This course will take the student through the Pentateuch. Facts, principles, institutions will be observed as they appear in the Record, and will be interpreted, discussed, correlated. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores.

2. The Record is taken up with Joshua, and is pursued through the history of David, the course embracing the books of Joshua, Judges, Ruth, Samuel, I Chronicles. The Psalter also is included here. Some time will be devoted to Manuscripts, Versions, Monuments, Inspiration. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.

3. This course begins with the history of Solomon and closes with Hezekiah. It embraces I Kings, portions of II Kings and II Chronicles, the Wisdom books, Obadiah, Joel, Jonah, Amos, Hosea, Micah, Isaiah. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

4. Completes Kings and Chronicles; includes the remaining Prophets, also Ezra, Nehemiah, and Esther; and devotes some time to the Inter-biblical Period. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

5. This course will be devoted to a study of the life of our Lord as set before us in the four Gospels—the Incarnate Christ laying the foundation of His kingdom. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

6. The Acts, the Epistles, and the Revelation—the Glorified Christ extending His kingdom through His Spirit-guided disciples. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

## History and Economics

PROFESSOR CHITWOOD

1. HISTORY OF EUROPE IN THE MIDDLE AGES.—The course begins with the Barbarian invasions. Social, economic, religious, and intellectual life in the Middle Ages, as well as political developments, receive attention. Text-book work and supplementary reading. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Freshmen.

2. HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE.—Continuation of Course 1. A study of the rise and development of modern nations. Special attention is given to the Renaissance, the Reformation, the French Revolution, and the history of Europe in the nineteenth century. A text-book is used and collateral



reading is required. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Freshmen.

Courses 1 and 2 must be taken by all candidates for a degree at some time during the college course.

3. **PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL ECONOMY.**—The course is designed to give the student a general knowledge of economic theory and of the economic questions of the day. Seager's *Introduction to Economics* is used as a text-book, and supplementary reading is assigned. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

4. **ENGLISH POLITICAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY.**—This course covers the entire period of English history and is intended for those students who have already taken an elementary course in the history of England. Considerable attention is given to social and economic life, to religious history, and to the growth of the English constitution. The principal constitutional questions studied are the English Constitution during the Anglo-Saxon period, the evolution of the judiciary, the liberties and privileges confirmed by the charters, the origin and growth of parliament, the constitutional results of cabinet government, and the Reform Bills of the nineteenth century. Parallel reading and investigation of special topics are required. Text-book: *Andrews' History of England*. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

5. **HISTORY OF THE ORIENT AND GREECE.**—An advanced course open to students who are already familiar with the outline of ancient history and wish to enter upon a more thorough study of the subject. Especial emphasis is given to the governmental institutions of ancient Greece. A text-book is used and collateral reading is assigned. Two hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

6. **HISTORY OF ROME.**—This course covers the whole period of Roman history. Special treatment is given to the growth of the Roman Constitution and the evolution of Roman law. Text-book instruction, assigned reading, and lectures. Two hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.



7. **POLITICAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.**—In this and the succeeding course is given the narrative history of the United States from 1492 to the end of the Spanish-American War, special emphasis being placed on the more important topics. Considerable time is devoted to the origin and growth of governmental institutions in the colonies, to the adoption and ratification of the Constitution, to the contests over the tariff, internal improvements, and slavery and to Reconstruction. Informal lectures are given in connection with instruction from text-books. Collateral reading and papers written on special topics are required of the class. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

8. Course 7 continued and completed. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

9. **POLITICAL SCIENCE.**—A study of the origin, forms, development, institutions, and functions of the state and a comparative study of the governments of the important countries of the world. Special treatment is given to the governments of England and the United States. Parallel reading and theme work required of the class. Text-book: Wilson's *The State*. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2.

10. **APPLIED ECONOMICS.**—This course is intended for those students who have completed Course 3, and wish to make a further study of practical economic problems. The subjects treated are monetary problems, the tariff, taxation, monopolies, socialism, and railroad transportation. Lectures and assigned readings.

Text-books: Jenks—*The Trust Problem*.

Ely—*Socialism and Social Reform*.

White—*Money and Banking*.

Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

## Philosophy

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1. **PSYCHOLOGY.**—This course aims to give an exposition of the main facts and laws of mental life. It includes

a study of the more important physiological facts and an investigation of the principal results of experimental research. Text-book to be announced later. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

2. ETHICS.—A study of the nature and principles of ethics, and an outline of the history of the chief ethical systems; application of ethical theory to the life of the individual and of society. Studies of particular systems and writers by members of the class; supplementary readings in the history of morals. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

## Mathematics and Astronomy

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1. GEOMETRY.—Plane and solid, beginning with Book IV. Emphasis is laid upon constructions, solutions of original exercises, and the rigorous treatment of limits, as well as upon the thorough mastery of the text.

Text-book will be announced later. Five hours a week first term. Required of all Freshmen.

2. ALGEBRA.—Quadratic equations and equations containing one or more unknown quantities that can be solved by the methods of quadratics; problems depending upon such equations; ratio; proportion; variation; arithmetical, geometrical and harmonical progressions; and logarithms.

In the study of quadratic equations are developed, as far as possible, the notions of the general theory of equations. Under the solution of equations by the methods of quadratics, the cube, fourth, and sixth roots of  $+1$  and  $-1$  are found. In the study of irrational equations and of higher simultaneous equations, comes a discussion of equivalent equations. Variation is stressed as bearing particularly upon physics and chemistry. In systems of simultaneous equations effort is made to get all of the solutions, the law governing the number of solutions being given upon the authority of the instructor. In geometrical progression comes a short dis-

cussion of the infinite geometrical series, with the development of some notion of convergency and divergency.

Text-book: Fisher and Schwatt's *Quadratics and Beyond*. Five hours a week second term. Required of all Freshmen.

3. (a) **SURVEYING.**—The work consists of recitations, lectures and illustrative problems. The subjects studied are field problems employing chaining, method of keeping field notes, determination of areas, compass and transit surveying, study of instruments and their adjustment, method of overcoming obstacles, determination of distances, method of supplying omissions, platting, laying out and dividing land. Field work is done by students in small groups. Four hours a week from beginning of first term to October 19th. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 2 and Plane Geometry.

3 (b). **PLANE TRIGONOMETRY.**—Functions of acute angles, applications of logarithms, solution of right triangles, functions of angles in general, relations between functions, inverse functions, trigonometric equations, solution of oblique triangles. Text-book: Ashton and Marsh's *Plane and Spherical Trigonometry*. Four hours a week from October 21st to end of first term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 3 (a).

4 (a). **ADVANCED ALGEBRA.**—Continuation of Course 2. Permutations and combinations, binomial theorem, theory of limits, and determinants. Text-book: Fisher and Schwatt's *Quadratics and Beyond*. Four hours a week till March 1st. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

4 (b). **ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.**—First part. Rectangular coördinates, loci, the straight line, polar coördinates, transformation of coördinates, the circle. Text-book: Smith and Gale's *Introduction to Analytic Geometry*. Four hours a week from March 14th to end of second term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 3 (a).

5 (a). ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—Second part. Conic sections treated from their ratio definitions; tangents and normals; general equations of second degree. Text-book: Smith and Gale's Introduction to Analytic Geometry. Four hours a week till December 1st. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 4 (b).

5 (b). THEORY OF EQUATIONS.—Theorems concerning roots, relations of roots and coefficients, transformations of equations, Descartes' rule of signs; derived functions; multiple roots; Horner's method of approximation; Sturm's theorem; reciprocal equations; general solution of cubic and biquadratic equations. Text-book: Fisher and Schwatt's Quadratics and Beyond. Four hours a week from December 3d to end of first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 4 (a).

6. DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS.—Functions and limits; differentiation by method of limits; applications to tangents and normals, maxima and minima; expansion of functions by Taylor's and Maclauren's series; integration treated both as the inverse of differentiation and as an infinite sum; applications to problems of area and volumes and rectification; problems in physics; partial differentiation. The use of differentials is avoided, following the treatment of Young and Linebarger. Text-book: Granville's Elements of the Differential and Integral Calculus. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 4 (b).

7. SELECTED TOPICS.—The choice of topics varies from year to year according to the wishes and needs of those electing the course. Usually some work in the theory of equations and in differential equations is given. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 6.

#### ASTRONOMY

DESCRIPTIVE ASTRONOMY.—A general discussion of the ordinary topics of descriptive astronomy; some discussion of the methods of practical astronomy; measurements with the

sextant. Text-book will be announced later. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

## Chemistry and Geology

PROFESSOR SELLERS

### CHEMISTRY

1. GENERAL CHEMISTRY.—A study of the fundamental principles of chemical philosophy, together with the history, occurrence, preparation, and properties of the non-metallic elements and their compounds.

This course is preparatory for a work in the sciences, and is essential to general culture. Newell's Descriptive Chemistry. Three hours lecture and two hours laboratory a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 1 and 2.

2. GENERAL CHEMISTRY.—The work of this course is a continuation of that of Course 1, and consists of a study of the metallic elements and their compounds, in connection with a brief inspection of the more common and typical organic compounds. A larger number of quantitative experiments are performed in this than in the previous course. Emphasis is placed on the commercial application of the various substances discussed, and excursions to several manufacturing concerns are planned. Among the factories accessible in the vicinity of Macon are those for the manufacture of commercial fertilizers, illuminating gas and by-products, iron castings, cotton-seed oil, soap, dyes, fabrics, pottery, etc., and for mining kaolin, asbestos, pyrite, ochre, and building-stones. Newell's Descriptive Chemistry. Three hours lecture and two hours laboratory a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

3. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—A study of the theory and practice of chemical processes, preparation of re-agents, preliminary analysis by the dry way and definite analysis by the wet method.



Before attempting actual analysis students are given a thorough drill in the more important operations, including solution, fusion, filtration, and flame colorations. This is followed by test reactions of the metals and acids. Emphasis is placed on the theory of analytical processes, and one hour each week is devoted to interpretation. Sellers' Qualitative Chemical Analysis. Six hours laboratory a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

4. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.—This course comprises elementary quantitative analysis by gravimetric and volumetric means, and more advanced analysis of ores, fertilizers, waters, etc. After the class has devoted the first six weeks to exercises in weighing, ignition, making standard solutions, and titrations, each student is permitted to use the remaining time in such determinations as may best suit his subsequent pursuit, whether it be medicine, pharmacy, commercial analysis, or pure science. As in Course 3, one hour each week is devoted to lecture. Evans' and Newth's texts on quantitative Analysis. Six hours laboratory a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

5. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—Lectures on methods and classification of organic compounds. The work of this course has a twofold object; first, of giving general students a thorough drill in the fundamentals of organic chemistry to equip them for organic preparation; and second, in addition, to fit professional students for the application of the science to technical pursuits. Three hours lecture and three hours laboratory a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

#### GEOLOGY

GENERAL GEOLOGY.—The first six weeks are devoted to crystallography, classification of rocks and minerals, determinative mineralogy; the last twelve weeks are devoted to dynamical geology, structural geology, and historical geology. Scott's Geology. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.



## Physics

PROFESSOR GODFREY

The work in physics is arranged for the first year to include the study of the more common physical phenomena and general practice in scientific methods of observation. A knowledge of Geometry and Algebra is necessary for this course. Especial importance is attached to the laboratory work, and students must show proficiency in intelligent manipulation and accuracy of observation. During the second year some special attention is given to the practical application of the subject, and this course is planned to form an adequate introduction to the special work of the technical schools. The student should possess some skill in mathematical work in order to pursue the course successfully.

The courses are as follows:

1. **ELEMENTARY DYNAMICS.**—(a) The dynamics of solids and fluids, including the study of sound waves. Three hours a week first term. (b) A course of fifty quantitative experiments, most of which are found in Crew and Tattnell's Laboratory Manual. Two hours a week first term, in two periods of one hour each. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 1 and 2.

2. **MOLECULAR AND ETHER DYNAMICS.**—(a) An elementary course in heat, light and electricity. Three hours a week second term. (b) The laboratory course described above is continued and fifty experiments are given during this term. The same manual is used. Two hours a week second term, in two periods of one hour each. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 1, 2, and 4.

3. **ELECTRICITY.**—(a) A course based upon the text, Elementary Electricity and Magnetism (Jackson), with special study of electrical measurements and the practical applications of electricity, preparatory to a more advanced study in engineering. Three hours a week first term. (b) One

period of two hours of laboratory work each week, covering the elementary methods used in electrical measurements. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

4. **HEAT AND LIGHT.**—(a) A continuation of Course 2, with special attention to thermodynamics, the laws of gases, spectroscopy, and photography. Three hours a week second term. (b) One period of two hours of laboratory work each week, including the special investigation of temperature measurements, calorimetry, and determinations in light with the prism spectroscope and the diffraction grating. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

5. **LABORATORY PHYSICS.**—A course in the general theory of physical measurements accompanied by the determination in laboratory of some more important physical constants. The interpretation of results and the accuracy of observations will be given special attention, and the student will be encouraged to select the experiments he wishes to perform. Reference text: Miller's Laboratory Physics. One hour a week second term, and sufficient time in laboratory to accomplish five problems. Optional, for students having had courses 3 or 4.

## Biology

PROFESSOR MACON

1. **GENERAL ZOÖLOGY.**—This course includes the study of—

a. The structure and manipulation of the compound microscope.

b. The animal cell.

c. More than thirty animals, representing the various phyla of the animal kingdom.

d. The general principles of zoölogy.

Text-book, reference and laboratory work, quizzes and lectures. Seven hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores.

2. GENERAL BOTANY.—This course comprises—

a. The study of the vegetable cell.

b. A general survey of the plant kingdom, with laboratory work on the algæ, lichens, fungi, mosses, ferns, gymnosperms, and flowering plants.

c. The study of the general principles of botany.

Text-book, reference and laboratory work, quizzes, and lectures. Seven hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.

3. ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—A comparative study of vertebrata, including so much of this morphology, physiology, and histology as the time limit will permit, and closing with an extended study of man. Demonstrations, lectures, readings, recitations and quizzes. Three lectures a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2.

4. ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—Continuation of Course Three lectures a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

## Physiology and Hygiene

DOCTOR MOORE

However thorough and complete the instruction, or high the curriculum, no education can be complete or well-rounded without some knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene. As a matter of fact, the cultivation and development of the mind have possibly been pressed too often at the expense of the body, and our youth have sometimes been sent out from our schools and universities with physical and nervous systems so wrecked as to require months and even years to regain their physical equilibrium.

It is true that in most of the schools and colleges, calisthenics and the athletic sports have been encouraged and fostered, but even these, when improperly conducted, may result in harm rather than good.

As a matter of accomplishment, every man ought to know something of the physical side of life.

But it is more from a practical standpoint that the necessity for some teaching on this line arises. Emergencies often occur where life itself hangs upon the knowledge, the coolness, and discretion of those around. With a fair amount of education as to one's physical structure, many of these emergencies can be met.

These lectures are intended to supplement the work in the department of Biology, and are especially intended for students who do not pursue work in that department.

## Education

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The general aim of the course of lectures in education is threefold: (1) to acquaint college men with the nature of education and of its function in society; (2) to fit our students to serve more intelligently as members of school boards; (3) to give those who expect to teach some insight into the problems of the school and into the methods of attacking those problems.

The lectures during the present year have included discussions of the psychologic foundations of education, the social aim in education, the doctrine of interest as related to the choice of material and methods and to the training of the will, school incentives and punishments, with some discussions of the methods in the common-school subjects.

This is a lecture course, meeting once a week during the college year; it is open to Juniors and Seniors, and does not count towards a degree.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

The college offers the single undergraduate degree of Bachelor of Arts. To obtain this the candidate shall finish 65 hours of work taken under the following described conditions:

1. He shall take (1) during his Freshman year English 1, 2 and Mathematics 1, 2; (2) during his Sophomore year English 3, 4; (3) at some time during the four years History 1, 2.

2. He shall take during the last three years at least three half years of laboratory science in at least two departments.

3. He shall during his Freshman year take at least one of the two courses: Greek 1, 2 and Latin 1, 2, 3; during his Sophomore year at least one of the three courses: Greek 3, 4, Latin 4, 5, 6, and Mathematics 3, 4.

4. Throughout each of the last two years of the course he shall take at least one subject that was taken throughout the preceding year. For the purposes of this rule, all laboratory subjects are grouped together as one subject.

5. In all other respects than those described above the candidate may choose freely from among the courses open to him. During any year of the course, electives not previously taken may be chosen.

6. During his Freshman year he must take eighteen hours; during his Sophomore and Junior years, each, sixteen hours; and during his Senior year, fifteen hours. This completes the sixty-five hours required.

The candidate is allowed in this way to select such work as may be suited to his special needs in a curriculum that is largely elective, and at the same time he is expected to become proficient along some special lines under the provision of section 4, which offers the advantage of the "major system," recognized in many of the best curricula.

The following table gives the curriculum in detail.



## SUMMARY BY HOURS

## Freshman Year

FIRST TERM		SECOND TERM	
<i>Prescribed</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Prescribed</i>	<i>Hours</i>
English 1.....	5	English 2.....	5
Mathematics 1.....	5	Mathematics 2.....	5
<i>Elective (choose one)</i>		<i>Elective (choose one)</i>	
Greek 1.....	4	Greek 2.....	4
Latin 1.....	4	Latin 2, 3.....	4
<i>Elective</i>		<i>Elective</i>	
French 1.....	4	French 2.....	4
German 1.....	4	German 2.....	4
History 1.....	4	History 2.....	4
<hr/>		<hr/>	
18		18	

## Sophomore Year

FIRST TERM		SECOND TERM	
<i>Prescribed</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Prescribed</i>	<i>Hours</i>
English 3.....	4	English 4.....	4
<i>Elective (choose one)</i>		<i>Elective (choose one)</i>	
Greek 3.....	4	Greek 4.....	4
Latin 4, 5.....	4	Latin 6.....	4
Mathematics 3.....	4	Mathematics 4.....	4
<i>Elective</i>		<i>Elective</i>	
Bible 1.....	4	Bible 2.....	4
Biology 1.....	4	Biology 2.....	4
French 3.....	4	French 4.....	4
German 3.....	4	German 4.....	4
Physics 1.....	4	Physics 2.....	4
<hr/>		<hr/>	
16		16	



## Junior Year

### FIRST TERM

### SECOND TERM

*Elective (choose four)*

*Elective (choose four)*

	Hours		Hours
Bible 3.....	4	Bible 4.....	4
Chemistry 1.....	4	Chemistry 2.....	4
English 5 or 7.....	4	English 6 or 8.....	4
Greek 5.....	4	Greek 6.....	4
History 3.....	4	History 4.....	4
History 5.....	2	History 6.....	2
Latin 7.....	4	Latin 8.....	4
Mathematics 5.....	4	Mathematics 6.....	4
Physics 3.....	4	Physics 4.....	4
	<hr/> 16		<hr/> 16

All courses of the first two years not previously elected are also open to Juniors.

## Senior Year

### FIRST TERM

### SECOND TERM

*Elective (choose five)*

*Elective (choose five)*

	Hours		Hours
Astronomy .....	3	Bible 6.....	3
Bible 5.....	3	Biology 4.....	3
Biology 3.....	3	Chemistry 4.....	3
Chemistry 3.....	3	English 10.....	3
Chemistry 5.....	3	Geology .....	3
English 9.....	3	Greek 8.....	3
Greek 7.....	3	History 8.....	3
History 7.....	3	History 10.....	3
History 9.....	3	Latin 10.....	3
Latin 9.....	3	Mathematics 7.....	3
Philosophy 1.....	3	Philosophy 2.....	3
	<hr/> 15		<hr/> 15

No student will be permitted to elect any course until he has finished the courses on which it necessarily depends.  
All courses of the first three years not previously elected are also open to Seniors.

### **Graduate Degrees**

The degree of Master of Arts will be conferred on those students who after receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts complete in a satisfactory manner at least one year of resident graduate work. This work must consist of a major and minor subject to be approved by the Faculty; two-thirds of the time must be devoted to the major subject, and no course can be counted therefor that is open to under-graduates. These degrees are offered primarily for such of our graduates as may find it inexpedient to study in institutions better equipped for graduate work.

### **Schedule of Hours**

Owing to the changes in the curriculum the schedule of hours cannot be published at this time. It will be announced by September 1st.

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## General Information

### Site

**T**HE campus of the University is beautifully situated in the southwestern part of the city of Macon, Ga. It occupies about twenty acres, and fronts Tattnall Square, belonging to the local park system. The position is elevated and delightful. Macon itself is situated very near the centre of Georgia, on the Ocmulgee river. It is an unusually attractive city, with a population of 40,000. Commercially, Macon is in the front rank of Georgian and Southern cities. Its banks, manufactories and mercantile houses are in a flourishing condition, and its energetic business men are now actively engaged in promoting the interests of "Greater Macon."

The drainage is easy, and as nearly perfect as could be wished, with the excellent sewer system recently completed. There are eleven outlets by rail, so that Macon is readily accessible from all parts of the country. There are two street-car lines running by the University, connecting with the general system of the city.

### Climate

Macon has an almost ideal climate. Unpleasantly cold weather is exceptional, and snow and ice are rare. Many people find it a most desirable winter resort. Certainly, few cities offer more attractions to those accustomed to the rigorous regions of the

north. During term time the change from the mountain regions to the milder climate of middle Georgia is not only agreeable but conducive to health. The city has an altitude of 380 feet above sea level.

Students wishing to pursue their studies in a mild climate, under sunny skies, will find Mercer University an inviting school.

### **Buildings and Equipment**

The University now has in use thirteen buildings. University Hall is four stories high and contains thirty-four rooms. It was built at a cost of \$125,000; the material and workmanship are first-class throughout. In this building are the President's residence, his office and reception room, lecture-rooms and offices for professors, and the literary society halls and libraries.

The Chapel Building is also four stories high. The front contains six large lecture-rooms with offices adjoining, four of which are used by the department of Biology for lecture-rooms, laboratories, and a biological museum. The biological laboratory is 32x25 feet, has ten large windows, and has north, west and south exposures. It is therefore exceptionally well situated for successful microscopic work. There are lockers for forty-eight students; twenty high-grade compound microscopes; modern biological charts, an extensive collection of permanent slide-mounts for vegetable and animal histology; a large number of dried and preserved specimens; microtome; reference library; skeletons; models; manikins; etc. Smaller

laboratories are used for special and private work. The geological museum is also in this building. In the rear of the Chapel Building is the chapel, a fine auditorium, capable of seating eight hundred people. In the rear of the chapel and connected with it is the college library.

There are two dining-halls belonging to the University and six frame dormitories for students.

The Alumni Gymnasium, though not entirely completed, is now in daily use. It will cost when finished \$8,000, and will be one of the most complete gymnasiums in the South. It was built largely from contributions by the graduates of the college. It will contain a bowling-alley, running-track, bath-rooms, etc. The main room is 35x85 feet.

The Wiggs Science Hall, built with funds donated by Mrs. Walton H. Wiggs, of Atlanta, Ga., and erected as a memorial to her husband, is devoted wholly to the use of the departments of chemistry, pharmacy and physics. It is a two-story building with hot-air heating. The first floor is devoted to the uses of the department of physics, and the second floor to the departments of chemistry and pharmacy. On each floor there is a commodious lecture-room with all modern conveniences and appliances, such as stepped floor with amphitheatre, dark blinds, portemière, projection apparatus, electric lights, and lecture-table fitted with gas, water and electricity. These rooms have a seating capacity of sixty and eighty respectively. With the exception of offices for the professors and storage rooms for apparatus and supplies, the remainder of the floor space is used for



the laboratories. There are thus provided on the first floor three laboratories, workshop and dark-room. These laboratories are supplied with gas, water and electricity; and a number of slate slab counters, brick piers and tables for the support of the apparatus while in use. The workshop is equipped with the usual appliances and tools for the construction and repair of apparatus. The laboratory in general physics is supplied with mercury and mechanical pumps, an accurate Green barometer and several pieces of apparatus especially designed by Gaertner. Forty students can be accommodated at one period. The laboratory for students in electricity contains all necessary standard apparatus for an elementary course, including standard cell, mica condensers, Wheatstone bridges, and galvanometers of the tangent, D'Arsonval and ballistic types.

On the second floor are provided three chemical laboratories, a weighing room and a furnace room. The pharmaceutical laboratory accommodates seventy-two students, the general chemistry laboratory, fifty-seven, and the laboratory for analytical and organic chemistry, twenty-four. All these laboratories are equipped with large desks, having double drawer and lockers, and giving each student four feet of desk room. They are fully supplied with hoods, and with gas and water fixtures. The weighing room is supplied with precision balances and a number of ordinary balances for more general use. The furnace room contains a battery of assay furnaces, combustion furnaces, and blast lamps.

Selman Memorial Hall, donated by the late Mr



George C. Selman, in memory of her husband, is a handsome and well equipped brick building, trimmed with marble, to be used as a permanent home for the college Y. M. C. A. In the upper story is the assembly room, having a seating capacity of 200, with committee rooms adjoining.

On the first floor are the reception room and parlors, president's and nurse's rooms, and a reading-room, furnished with periodicals, game boards, etc. In the rear of the building is an annex, equipped as an infirmary, under the direction of the college physician. All of the privileges of the building are open to the members of the Association without expense. Selman Hall was formally dedicated on Sunday, February 28, 1904.

### **Libraries**

There are three libraries accessible to the students; the University library and those belonging to the two literary societies. The University library contains several thousand volumes, forming a well selected and practical working collection.

Included in this collection are the Jesse Mercer bequest, the William J. Greene library, and the large donations from A. M. Walker, Thomas W. Tobey, W. H. Crawford, and J. J. Toon. The books are classified according to the Dewey Decimal system and to render them more easily available, there is the card catalogue arranged alphabetically by author, title and subject. Bound volumes of the magazines, with Poole's index supply the magazine reference

literature, while on the reading tables are to be found a large number of the current periodicals, the religious journals and the prominent daily papers.

The library is under the direction of a skilled librarian of special training and experience. It is open every day excepting Sundays and the holidays throughout the college year.

### Library Building

Plans are now being considered for the new library building made possible by the gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, and it is expected that work on this building will be begun before the opening of the college in September, 1906.

### Donations to the Library

During the current year books, exclusive of pamphlets, have been donated to the college library as follows:

Mrs. C. A. Turner.....	39 volumes
Class of 1903 .....	7 volumes
Class of 1904 .....	7 volumes
Class of 1905 .....	2 volumes
W. H. Kilpatrick.....	5 volumes
Frank A. Vanderlip .....	2 volumes
E. J. Forrester.....	2 volumes
Edgar B. Hutchins.....	1 volume
Courtney S. Kenny.....	1 volume
Sir Robert Anderson.....	1 volume
Archæological Institute of America....	1 volume
American Jewish Historical Society....	1 volume

### **Students' Societies**

The Phi Delta and Ciceronian literary societies, organized in the days of Mercer Institute, were perhaps never more genuinely useful than at present. There is a generous rivalry between the two in beautifying their halls, in building up their libraries, and more particularly in winning the inter-society debates. It is desired that each student shall join one or the other and participate so actively in its work as to secure to himself the benefits properly to be derived from these most useful adjuncts to the formal work of the college.

The Athletic Association has as its general purpose the encouragement and control of college athletics. The Athletic Council, a committee of this Association composed of two members of the Faculty and three students, has supervision over all intercollegiate athletic contests.

The college Young Men's Christian Association is the organized religious effort of the students. It has a very large enrollment, and conducts the twilight prayer-meeting and a weekly prayer-meeting, besides doing some mission work in the destitute parts of the city. At the opening of the session a committee from the Association meets the new students at the depot, takes charge of their baggage, provides temporary board and lodging, assists in the selection of boarding places, and helps the new students in every possible way to make all necessary arrangements for college life.

## Students' Publications

The Mercerian Publishing Association publishes *The Mercerian*, a monthly magazine of some forty pages. It is believed that this publication, in seriousness of purpose and in the literary quality of contributions and editorials, is not surpassed by any similar publication in a college of equal rank. The magazine reflects in a most commendable manner the general spirit of coöperation between students and Faculty in Mercer University.

A hand-book is published each year by the College Y. M. C. A. It is useful to all students, but especially so to the new students. It gives in compact form interesting and valuable information concerning the Association, the University, and the city. The hand-book is indicative of the desire of the members of the Association to be generally useful to the University and to the students.

## Fees and Expenses

The following is the schedule of fees in the College

Tuition per term.....	\$25 00
Incidental fees for holders of scholarships.....	10 00
Repairs and Library fee for all students.....	5 00
Coaching fees extra (see page 26.)	
Laboratory fees—	
Biology, per term .....	2 00
Physics, per term .....	2 00
Chemistry, per term .....	2 50
Diploma fee for A. B. degree.....	5 00
Diploma fee for A. M. degree.....	10 00

In addition to the above there is a fee not exceed

g one dollar for students who desire to register later than the date announced in the college calendar. There is required in the department of chemistry a deposit fee of \$2.50 to cover extraordinary breakage. At the end of each term the portion of this fee not forfeited by breakage will be returned.

The fees for repairs and library and for holders of scholarships must be paid in full as given above, respectively of time of entrance. These fees and the other fees for the first term are due on September 21, 1906; the second term fees are due on February 1, 1907. If they are not paid within one week of the time in which they are due, the student is dropped from his classes. No fees are refunded for any reason; and the only deduction made under any circumstances is that students entering after Christmas, but before February 1st, pay \$30.00 tuition for the remainder of the scholastic year. This, however, does not include the Repairs and Library fee of \$5.00, required of all students.

All of the above described fees, except the diploma fees, are to be paid to the Treasurer of the University, whose office is in the city, corner Cherry and Second streets, second floor, but who will be at the college to receive the fees on September 21st and 22nd, 1906, and on February 1st and 2d, 1907.

The other expenses vary with the individual student. The following figures will be of use in suggesting the nature and amount of student expenses. The first three estimates are those of students board- and lodging on the campus, the fourth of a student who lodges on the campus and boards outside,



the last of a student who both lodges and boards the town:

	Tuition	Board, Fuel, and Lodging	Society and Y. M. C. A. dues	Books	Laundry	Clothes and Incidentals	Total
(1)	\$55 00	\$ 65 00	\$3 50	\$ 8 00	\$ 8 00	\$17 50	\$157
(2)	55 00	67 00	3 50	10 00	8 00	29 50	173
(3)	55 00	67 00	3 50	12 00	8 00	39 50	189
(4)	55 00	100 00	3 50	15 00	11 50	60 00	248
(5)	57 50	120 00	3 50	15 00	15 00	30 00	241

### Board and Lodging

The Trustees expect to mature plans in the future for the erection of a modern dormitory and dining hall on the college campus. This will afford the very best living quarters for the students and every economy will be practiced in order to make expenses as little as possible.

There are now on the campus two halls and cottages, furnishing lodging for seventy students. Under regulations made by the Faculty these rooms are granted free of charge to the students in order of application to the President, the students furnishing and keeping their own rooms.

During the past year there were five eating-club among the students on the campus, each club selecting its own manager, hiring its own cook, and fixing its own board rate, varying from \$7.00 to \$8.00 a month.

Private families receive boarders at prices ranging from \$8.00 a month for table board alone, up



\$2.00 a month for board and lodging. The average cost of board in private families, everything furnished, is about \$17.00.

Some students prefer to room on the campus and take their meals in private houses; others room in private houses and board at the clubs. The student is entirely at liberty to make such arrangements in regard as will best suit his health and purse.

## **Pecuniary Aid to Students**

### MINISTERIAL STUDENTS.

The Executive Committee of the Georgia Baptist Convention holds a fund for the education of young ministers of limited means. It is intended to help only those who are trying to help themselves. No one will be received or retained on this fund who does not show decided purpose and diligence in his work, and attain a fair standing in his classes. Every applicant, to share in this fund, will be required to fill out special blank forms giving information on various points concerning his character and aims, his needs, etc. These special blank forms will be furnished on application to the President of the University.

### THE GRAY FUND.

A fund, the bequest of Mr. James A. Gray, is held for the benefit of the young men from Jones County; the event that all the income of this fund is not wanted to the young men from Jones County, then that part of the income thus left in any year is avail-

able for young men from other sections of the State. Beneficiaries of this fund will be expected to pay as they can toward their own expenses. The benefits of this fund are intended only for the poor and worthy students who are able themselves, or by the assistance of their parents, to pay all or a part of their expenses, must do so. Beneficiaries of this fund must show marked diligence and make progress in their studies, or they will not be retained. Definite regulations have been adopted respecting applications for aid from this fund. Applications must be made on special blanks, which may be procured by writing to the President of the University.

#### LOAN FUND.

Through a bequest of the late Mr. Aquila Chene of the class of 1855, supplemented by the gifts of other friends of the College, provision is made for loans of limited amounts to students who otherwise either could not come to college or could not continue in attendance. The loans are payable severally for two, three, and four years after the student leaves college according as the student receives this assistance during one, two, three, or four years of his college course. They bear no interest while the student is in college, but bear 5 per cent from the time he leaves college to maturity.

Applications should be made on special blanks which may be procured by writing to the President of the University.

## MACON CITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

By action of the Board of Trustees, twelve scholarships to the college proper are offered to young men, bona fide residents of the city of Macon, who are unable to pay tuition. If the number of applicants who qualify according to these terms is in excess of the number of vacancies, a competitive examination on the college entrance requirements will be held to determine who shall receive appointment.

Applications for appointment must be made to the President of the University and on a specially prepared blank, copies of which can be had by addressing the President of Mercer University, Macon, Ga.



# THE LAW SCHOOL

# LAW SCHOOL

## Faculty

S. Y. JAMESON, D. D., PRESIDENT

EMORY SPEER, LL. D., JUDGE U. S. COURTS, DEAN,  
*Lecturer on Constitutional and International Law*

WILLIAM H. FELTON, JR., A. M., B. L.,  
JUDGE SUPERIOR COURTS MACON CIRCUIT,  
*The Principles of Evidence, Criminal Law*

OLIN J. WIMBERLY, A. M., OF THE MACON BAR,  
*Equity Jurisprudence*

CLEM P. STEED, A. M., OF THE MACON BAR,  
*Common and Statute Law; Code Practice*

ORVILLE A. PARK, A. M., B. L.,  
*Constitutional Law, Pleading, Federal Procedure*



# MERCER UNIVERSITY

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## LAW SCHOOL

**M**ERCER UNIVERSITY offers to the diligent student unexcelled opportunities for the study of law. Established in 1875 and reorganized in 1893, the growth and success of the school have been most gratifying. Men from many States, both in the South and elsewhere, are among its graduates, and many of the most successful members of the bar began here the study of the great science of law. It is believed that this school places within reach of every young man of fair ability and steady purpose the means of acquiring a knowledge of those fundamental principles which will safely guide him in his future studies.

### Advantages

Macon is known far and wide as a city of culture and refinement—a city of churches, schools, and cultured society.

The Superior Court, City Court, and United States Courts, besides several minor courts, are in constant session during the school year, affording an unexcelled opportunity to the law student to witness a skilful and thorough application of the principles which make up his studies. The Macon Bar stands second to none in the ability and high character of its members, and the fact that the members of the

Faculty are actively connected with this Bar and these courts ensures the student the enjoyment of many practical privileges and advantages.

There is no school in the South which combines in a higher degree instruction in theory and application in practice. The records show Macon to be one of the most healthful cities in the country. There is no climate more delightful than that of Macon during the college term.

Besides the fine library of the University, and those of the two literary societies connected with it, there are a number of large law libraries in the city to which students may secure access.

The Law School also owns a good working library of law books to which additions are being constantly made of the latest and best works.

### **The Law School vs. The Law Office**

Much has been said, pro and con, on this subject, but the concensus of the best opinion is largely in favor of the Law School as the more satisfactory place in which to begin the study of law. Practitioners, whose aid is valuable to the student, are too busy to give the time and attention necessary to the guidance of the student who may be studying in their offices. He is left largely to his own resources, without the incentive of rivalry and companionship of his fellow-students, and stumbles doubtfully through the mazes of legal principles with little guidance or suggestion till, admitted to practice, he finds himself cast adrift on an unknown sea, without star or compass. Judge

Cooley has justly said: "A large and increasing proportion of those who come to the bar in America do so by way of the Law Schools. There is an advantage in that course in the fact that an *esprit de corps* is cultivated among those who gather there, which tends to a high code of professional ethics, and at the same time to a more careful study of the law as a science than is apt to be made in the law offices, where each particular question is investigated with some reference to the compensation which should follow." Again, "Another advantage derived from the Law School is, that students are enabled to form themselves into clubs for the discussion of moot cases. Such clubs well managed, afford the best possible schools for the cultivation of forensic eloquence."

The study of law is a life work. It never ends. The fundamental principles change but little, and that slowly, but the application of those principles to facts and conditions is as varied as the changing relations of social and business life, and demands a sound conception in the very beginning, not only of substantive law, but of the rules for finding and applying it. To find the law, to recognize it when found, to apply it to a given state of facts accurately and convincingly, constitute the chief ends of the student's labors, whether before or after admission to the bar. Culture in the law is perhaps more essential to high success than in any other branch of learning, and culture is never acquired by any system of cramming for a temporary end. Study for admission to the bar is of little real value unless intelligently directed. Instruction in a school where teachers give special attention

to the subject in view is as necessary in law as in any other branch of education.

A conception of law and its leading principles is an important part of any education. Every young man should take law as a part of his general education, whether or not he ever enters the profession. A thorough knowledge of law may fairly be regarded as a liberal education in itself.

A proper idea of the duties and office of the lawyer and a just view of professional ethics is of vital importance. The ideal on this subject cannot be too high, and the school is the place to inspire and establish it.

The comradeship among students, the spur of emulation, the friendly contests and discussions are of great help. The friendships formed in a school last for life, and give every graduate at the beginning a constituency that will stand by him in the years to come.

### **Method of Instruction**

The text-book system, case system and lecture system are all used. Lessons are assigned in standard text-books. These lessons are recited, and the instructor explains and illustrates the text by practical cases from the books or in his own experience. The purpose is to aid the student in getting a clear conception of the principle under discussion, and to drill him in applying that principle to given cases.

### **Examinations**

Examinations, oral and written, are frequent and searching, and are designed to serve as tests of the

student's knowledge and to ensure careful reviews of his work.

### **Degree**

A standard of excellence is fixed and each student is required to come up to it. Those who make the required marks, and who comply with the requirements as to character and discipline are entitled to a diploma and to the degree of LL. B.

### **Discipline**

Regularity and diligence in the discharge of all duties are required. Students are subject to the rules prescribed by the Board of Trustees of the University and the Faculties.

### **Moot Courts**

Frequent moot courts are held by the students, at which some instructor or experienced member of the local bar presides. These contests are of great interest and profit, as cases are tried under the same rules that control the courts. Special attention will be given to this work.

### **Lectures**

Lectures on Medical Jurisprudence, Conduct of Cases, Professional Ethics and other subjects are delivered during the course.

### **Privileges**

Students of the Law School are entitled to the same privileges as other students of the University.



They are eligible to membership in the two literary societies, where they may get practical experience in debating and in parliamentary law, and have access to the reading-rooms and libraries of the University.

### **Extra Courses**

Any law student may take work in any other department of the University by paying additional tuition in each department.

A course in English, History, or Political Economy is advised as a valuable addition to the course in law.

### **Curriculum**

The work of the school for the next year has been still further increased and enlarged. Hon. Orville A. Park of the Macon Bar has been made a regular instructor in the School and will take active charge of the studies in Constitutional Law and of special work in Common Law, Pleading and Procedure in the Federal Courts.

#### **FIRST TERM**

The Principles of Evidence. Text-book, Greenleaf.—JUDGE FELTON.

The Principles of Equity. Text-book, Bispham.—MR. WIMBERLY.

Contracts. Text-book, Clark and Civil Code.—MR. STEED.

Torts. Text-book, Bigelow and Civil Code.—MR. STEED.

Pleading. Text-book, Heard's Civil Pleading.—MR. PARK.

#### **SECOND TERM**

Lectures on Constitutional Law and International Law.—JUDGE SPEER.



Criminal Law and Evidence. Text-book, Greenleaf, Clark, the Penal Code.—JUDGE FELTON.

The Principles of Equity—Bankruptcy—Text-book, Bispham.—MR. WIMBERLY.

Law of Real Property—Domestic Relations—Corporations—Practice Under the Code. Text-books, Hopkins on Real Property. The Civil Code.—MR. STEED.

Constitutional Law. Text-book, Black.—MR. PARK.

Federal Procedure. Text-book, Hughes.—MR. PARK.

### **School Terms**

The Fall Term begins the third Wednesday in September, and ends February 1st. The Spring Term begins February 2nd, and ends with the University Commencement in June.

### **Requirements for Admission**

Students must begin with the Fall Term and continue regularly through both terms; must have a good English education, and be of good moral character.

### **Tuition and Expenses**

The tuition in the Law Department is \$60.00, payable \$30.00 on entrance and \$30.00 at the beginning of the Spring Term.

The expenses of the course are about as follows:

Tuition .....	\$ 60 00
Graduation fee .....	10 00
Board.....	\$8.00 to \$15.00 per month.

Books necessary for the course will cost about as follows:

Hopkins on Real Property.....	\$ 3 75
Bigelow on Torts.....	3 00

Bispham's Principles of Equity.....	5 50
Heard's Civil Pleading.....	3 00
Clark on Contracts.....	3 75
Greenleaf on Evidence, Vol. I.....	5 00
Code of Georgia.....	4 00
Clark's Criminal Law.....	3 75
Hughes' Federal Procedure.....	3 75
Black's Constitutional Law.....	3 75

These books are standard works and would form a valuable nucleus for a future library.

For further information, address

CLEM P. STEED,  
*Secretary of Law School, Macon, Ga.*

SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

# SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

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## Faculty

SAMUEL YOUNG JAMESON, D. D., PRESIDENT

MALLIE ADKIN CLARK, A. M., M. D., DEAN,  
*Professor of Materia Medica*

JAMES FREEMAN SELLERS, M. A., SECRETARY  
*Professor of Chemistry*

GEORGE WASHINGTON MACON, PH. D.,  
*Professor of Biology*

ALBERT JOHN AYRES, PH. C.,  
*Professor of Pharmacy*

BENJAMIN STEPHEN PERSONS, PH. C.,  
*Assistant-Professor of Materia Medica*

THOMAS A. CHEATHAM, PH. G.,  
*Lecturer on Pharmacy*

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*Assistant in Chemistry*

# MERCER UNIVERSITY

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## SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

**T**HE Mercer School of Pharmacy will begin its third session September 20, 1906. Its conception and organization are the result of the long felt need of a strong school of pharmacy in Georgia directly connected with an institution of higher learning. Despite the existence of three other schools of pharmacy in Georgia, the success of this school demonstrates the practicability and wisdom of maintaining pharmacy in a university system.

The Faculty is composed of men of ample equipment and experience in their respective lines. There are four professors in the school, those of pharmacy, materia medica, biology, and chemistry; and two lecturers, those on pharmacy and materia medica.

Though a large number of students is desired, the prime object in establishing the school is to place it on a dignified basis with a good strong curriculum. To this end, the effort to secure a large attendance will be subordinated to insistence on thoroughness in training. The training of a pharmacist is a serious and responsible undertaking, as three interests must be conserved: the welfare of the pharmacist, the public health, and the dignity of the school. The Faculty of the school realize these obligations, and will endeavor to be faithful to their trusts.

The School of Pharmacy solicits the coöperation and support of the pharmacists, physicians and interested public of Georgia and neighboring States.

### Situation

The situation of the school is very advantageous. Besides being the geographical center of the State, Macon, with her ample railroad and other commercial facilities, educational and religious institutions, and natural resources, is one of the most desirable residence and business centers in the South. It is peculiarly well situated for a school of pharmacy, having one of the best drug trades in the State. In addition to the important wholesale and manufacturing drug trade there are about thirty retail drug stores in the city and its suburbs.

### Library

There are three libraries accessible to the students. The college library contains several thousand volumes, and each of the two literary societies has a fine collection of books. In the reading-room may be found current copies of the leading daily papers, scientific journals, popular magazines, and the more important publications of interest to the students of pharmacy. The following are among the scientific periodicals kept in the reading room: *The American Chemical Journal*, *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, *Science*, *The Drug Journal*, *The Bulletin of Pharmacy*, *Southern Drug Journal*, *Merck's Report*, *Popular Science Monthly*, *Scientific American*.



The library and reading room are kept open during part of the entire day.

### Advantages

Being a part of the Mercer University system, the School of Pharmacy, in addition to its special technical course, offers excellent general educational advantages to students of pharmacy. Such students are admitted on equal terms with the arts and law students to the libraries, the literary societies, the college Y. M. C. A., the gymnasium and athletic organizations.

Although the Faculty believe that pharmacy can be better taught and learned in a school than in a drug store, they are aware that practical experience should not be discounted. Students and graduates of pharmacy who have served apprenticeships in drug stores have a decided advantage over the classes who have had no experience. Either the work of the school of pharmacy or that of the drug store is defective without the other. Many embarrassing blunders have been known to occur, both to the experienced graduate and to the non-graduate drug clerk. The former needs some time for the mastery of many details of trade which cannot be learned in the school, and the latter has so imperfect a knowledge of chemistry and botany that he is not prepared for the detection of incompatibilities in prescriptions, and other emergencies. For these obvious reasons students are urged to devote as much time as possible in drug stores before entering college and during vacations.

The students of the School of Pharmacy have the privilege of electing any of the courses of the collegiate department of the University, if they so desire, provided such work will not interfere with their studies in pharmacy.

### **Length of the Session**

The session will begin September 20, 1906, and close May 1, 1907. The length of the session is greater than that of many of the independent schools, but in order to give a thorough course it is deemed necessary to devote ample time to the work. If a comparison is made regarding the fees and living expenses of Mercer pharmacy students and those of students of schools with shorter terms, it can be seen that the cost at Mercer is at least as low as the average.

### **Aid to Students**

It is better for students to concentrate their entire time in school duties rather than do indifferent work both in their studies and drug stores. Even from a financial viewpoint it is better economy to borrow money and complete one's course than to attempt to defray school expenses by working during odd hours in drug stores. By getting employment in the summer the student need not be in debt at the end of his college course.

Employment is not guaranteed, but the proprietors of drug stores in Macon strongly endorse the School of Pharmacy, and have agreed to assist the

students both by giving them employment when practicable, and in allowing them the privilege of proper hours off for attending lectures and laboratory exercises.

### **Free Dispensary**

In connection with the Macon Hospital is maintained a dispensary both for the pay patients of the hospital and for the charity practice of the city. This dispensary is kept open every afternoon and is operated by the Mercer School of Pharmacy. This gives ample opportunity to students of the School for practice in filling prescriptions.

### **Quizzes**

In addition to the daily preparation for the regular periodic examinations in the school, each instructor will conduct a series of exhaustive quizzes with his classes, preparatory for state board examinations. No extra fees will be charged for any quizzes conducted during schedule hours. For the accommodation of students who desire extra coaching, Mr. B. S. Persons will conduct a quiz course near the close of the session for a small nominal fee.

### **Requirements for Admission**

Applicants will be required to stand an examination in the elementary branches, arithmetic, United States history, and English grammar and composition. Graduates of colleges and high schools or applicants

who hold certificates from reputable teachers showing proficiency in the branches mentioned, will be admitted without examination. Other applicants must stand entrance examinations.

### Expenses

#### JUNIOR YEAR

Tuition .....	\$ 50 00
Pharmacy laboratory fee.....	10 00
Chemistry laboratory fee.....	5 00
Biology laboratory fee.....	4 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 69 00

#### SENIOR YEAR

Tuition .....	\$ 50 00
Pharmacy laboratory fee.....	10 00
Chemistry laboratory fee.....	5 00
Diploma fee .....	5 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 70 00

In addition to the required laboratory fees mentioned above, each student is expected to make a breakage deposit of \$5.00 for pharmacy and chemistry at the beginning of the session. At the close of the session the balance of this fee not forfeited by breakage is returned to the students.

One-half of the tuition and fees is due Sept. 21, 1906, and the other half Jan. 1, 1907. All fees are payable to the Treasurer of the University, Gen. E. D. Huguenin.

The average monthly cost of board in private families, everything furnished, is about \$15.00, but

many students rooming on the college campus and eating at clubs are enabled to reduce their board to from \$6.50 to \$8.00.

### Degrees

The School of Pharmacy offers two courses of study leading to the degrees of Graduate of Pharmacy, P.H. G., and Pharmaceutical Chemist, P.H. C.

The work for the degree of Graduate of Pharmacy requires two years of resident study, and includes instruction in the theory and practice of pharmacy, inorganic and organic chemistry, biology, and materia medica. This is the undergraduate degree.

The graduate degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist is given to students who are credited with three years' resident work, or to graduates of pharmacy from other reputable schools of pharmacy who are credited with one year's resident work in this school.

### Medals

*The Bayne Medal.* Given by Mr. S. E. Bayne, of the Taylor-Bayne Drug Co., to the member of the senior class making the highest grade in Materia Medica.

*The Faculty Medal.* Given by the Faculty to the member of the senior class making the highest average in all departments.



## Schedule of Hours

HOURS	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
A. M. 8:00 to 8:55			Junior Chemistry, 1, 2*		
9:00 to 9:55	Junior Chemistry, 1, 2 Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4	Junior Chemistry, 1, 2 Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Chemistry, 1, 2* Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4	Junior Chemistry, 1, 2 Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Botany, 1, 2 Senior Pharmacy
10:00 to 10:25	Chapel	Chapel	Chapel	Chapel	Chapel
10:30 to 11:25	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2 Senior Biology, 3, 4	Junior Botany, 1, 2 Senior Chemistry, 5	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2 Senior Biology, 3, 4	Junior Botany, 1, 2 Senior Chemistry, 5	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2 Senior Biology, 3, 4
11:30 to 12:25	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*	<sup>[1, 2]</sup> Junior Materia Medica, Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*	<sup>[1, 2]</sup> Junior Materia Medica, Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*
P. M. 12:30 to 1:25	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*	Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*	Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 5
2:30 to 3:25	Junior Dispensary <sup>[3, 4]</sup> Senior Materia Medica,	Senior Dispensary	Junior Dispensary <sup>[3, 4]</sup> Senior Materia Medica,	Senior Dispensary	Junior Dispensary Senior Materia Medica
3:30 to 4:25	Junior Dispensary	Senior Dispensary	Junior Dispensary,	Senior Dispensary	Junior Dispensary



## Courses of Instruction

### Chemistry

PROFESSOR SELLERS

#### JUNIOR YEAR

1. GENERAL CHEMISTRY. A study of the fundamental principles of chemical philosophy, together with the history, occurrences, preparation, and properties of the non-metallic elements and their compounds.

Three hours lecture and three hours laboratory a week first term. Required of all pharmacy students. Text: Newell's Descriptive Chemistry.

2. GENERAL CHEMISTRY. The work of this course is continuation of Course 1, and consists of a study of the metallic elements and their compounds. A larger number of quantitative experiments are performed in this than in the previous course. Emphasis is placed on the commercial applications of the various substances discussed, and excursions to several manufacturing concerns are planned. Among the factories accessible in the vicinity of Macon, of interest to students of pharmacy, are those for the manufacture of drugs, commercial fertilizers, soap, dyes, illuminating gas and by-products, and fabrics.

Three hours lecture and three hours laboratory a week second term. Required of all pharmacy students. Text: Newell's Descriptive Chemistry.

#### SENIOR YEAR

3. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS. A study of the theory and practice of chemical processes, preparation of re-agents, and analysis by the dry and wet methods. A thorough drill is given in all of the more important operations, including solu-

tion, fusion, filtration, and flame coloration. This is followed by test reactions and separation of the bases and acids. Stress is placed on the theory of analytical processes, and one hour each week is devoted to interpretation.

Six hours laboratory for all pharmacy students first term. Text: Sellers' Chemical Analysis.

4. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS. The course comprises elementary quantitative analysis by gravimetric and volumetric means, and more advanced analysis of ores, chemicals, drugs, drinking waters, urine, etc. After the class has devoted the first six weeks to exercise in weighing, ignition, standardizing solutions, and titrations, each student is given some liberty of choice of determinations.

Six hours laboratory for all pharmacy students a week second term. Text: Newth's Quantitative Analysis and Schimpf's Volumetric Analysis.

5. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. The course consists of lectures on methods of study and classification of organic compounds and of laboratory preparation of the typical organic compounds, together with some specific pharmaceutical substances.

Three hours lecture a week for all pharmacy students first term. Text: Remsen's Organic Chemistry.

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## Biology

PROFESSORS MACON AND AYRES

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JUNIOR YEAR

PROFESSOR AYRES

1. ELEMENTARY BOTANY. This course includes instruction in the morphology and classification of plants used in medicine. The object of the course is to reinforce the beginning work in materia medica. Text-book, lectures, laboratory work and quizzes.

One lecture and four laboratory exercises a week first term. For all pharmacy students.

2. **GENERAL BOTANY.** This course deals chiefly with the morphology, histology and physiology of several representative types of each of the various divisions of the plant kingdom. As much attention will be given to systematic botany as the time will permit. Text-book, lectures, laboratory work and quizzes.

One lecture and four laboratory exercises a week first term. For all pharmacy students.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

#### SENIOR YEAR

#### PROFESSOR MACON

3. **ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.** A comparative study of vertebrata, including so much of this morphology, physiology and histology as the time limit will permit, and closing with an extended study of man. Demonstrations, lectures, readings, recitations and quizzes.

Three lectures a week first term. For all pharmacy students. Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2.

4. **ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.** Continuation of Course 3. Three lectures a week first term. For all pharmacy students. Prerequisite: Course 3.

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## Pharmacy

#### PROFESSOR AYRES

#### JUNIOR YEAR

1. History of the Pharmacopœias, the different systems of weights and measures, specific gravity, heat, etc., and all fundamental operations. Three hours lecture and six hours laboratory for all students a week first term.

2. Pharmacopœial, National, Formulary, and other preparations are studied, and typical preparations of each

class are made by the students. Number of lecture and laboratory hours same as in Course 1.

In the Junior courses, special attention is given to changing from one system of weights and measures to another, to translating from Latin into English and from English into Latin, to such economic methods as are consistent with accuracy and purity, to devising apparatus for saving labor and expense from such materials as are found in an ordinary drug store, to the neat and rapid folding of packages, etc.

Frequent oral and written quizzes are conducted, which give the professor an opportunity to correct any false impressions, and enable the students to pass easily any of the state board examinations.

#### SENIOR YEAR

3. Lectures on oils, alkaloids, glucosides, neutral principles, etc. Laboratory work in toxicology, assaying, manufacturing toilet and difficult pharmaceutical preparations, etc.

Three hours lecture and six hours laboratory work for all students a week first term. Text: United States Pharmacopœia.

4. Lectures on organic and inorganic acids, salts, etc. Incompatibilities in prescriptions are thoroughly discussed. Extensive practice is given in reading, writing, correctng, and filling prescriptions. Number of lecture and laboratory hours same as in Course 3.

The same system of oral and written quizzes as in the Junior year is continued. Those who have attempted to stand examinations realize that they must not only *know* but must *know how to tell* what they know. These quizzes are invaluable as an aid to passing examinations.

Text-books: Remington, Caspari, U. S. Pharmacopœia, Ruddiman's Incompatibilities in Prescriptions.

## Materia Medica

PROFESSOR CLARK AND ASSISTANT-PROFESSOR PERSONS

---

### JUNIOR YEAR

#### ASSISTANT-PROFESSOR PERSONS

1. PHARMACOGNOSY. Students are taught the botanical, Latin, and common names, habitat, and active principles of all the valuable crude and powdered drugs, and to recognize them by their physical properties. Two lectures a week first term. For all pharmacy students.

2. PHARMACOGNOSY. Chemicals, pharmaceutical preparations, oils, etc., are studied and the students are required to recognize them by their physical properties. Two hours lecture a week second term. For all pharmacy students.

Throughout the course the students have access to a complete stock of specimens which they are required to study.

### SENIOR YEAR

#### PROFESSOR CLARK

3 and 4. The lectures include therapeutics, posology and toxicology. Remedies are grouped according to their physiological effects, as it is found that they are best remembered when thus associated. Three hours lecture a week first and second terms. For all pharmacy students.

Text-Books: Wilcox, Culbreth, Sayre, U. S. Pharmacopœia, U. S. Dispensatory, National Dispensatory.

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For further information, apply to

DR. M. A. CLARK, *Dean,*  
*Macon, Ga.*





# THE SUMMER SCHOOL

# SUMMER SCHOOL

---

## INSTRUCTORS

C. H. WESTBROOK, JR.

J. W. NORMAN

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# MERCER UNIVERSITY

## SUMMER SCHOOL

The session of 1906 opens Wednesday, June 13, and closes Tuesday, September 4.

Recognizing the value of thorough preparation for entrance to college and the need for ample instruction given by teachers familiar with the demands of college work, the University Faculty has organized the Summer School.

The regular course will cover the work requisite to entrance in the Freshman class and the full college instruction preparatory to Sophomore class. Courses of a more advanced character, in preparation for college or general culture, will be given within certain limits if the demand for such work be sufficient to justify the formation of classes. Arrangements for this special instruction must be made in advance.

The prime effort of the school will be to prepare for entrance to the lower college classes. The student will be given sufficient opportunity for advancement and will receive ample individual instruction, since all classes will be limited in size. Thorough and painstaking work will be insisted upon. No student will be retained or recommended for entrance to college who does not show this spirit and purpose.

No step in one's college education is more important than that which makes him capable of doing well the first year's work. Deficiency in this particular precludes grasp and appreciation of college culture. The ill-prepared student either flatly fails or pursues his course under growing confusion and discouragement.

The course in the summer school is designed to prepare students for entrance to any of the leading colleges of the state. The instructors' certificates of recommendation will admit students to the Freshman or the Sophomore classes without examination.

Young men who expect to enter college next fall are urged to consider carefully their present preparation with reference to the college entrance requirements and not make the mistake of over-estimating this preparation. In some cases one month of study and review may be sufficient, but generally if a deficiency exists it is very difficult to make this up in so short a time. Students will almost always find it a great advantage in such cases to take the entire course.

#### FEEES.

The tuition fee is \$15.00, payable in advance. This represents the full expense of instruction in the regular course for the entire session. Students desiring to take work for a short time or to carry on work privately outside of the regular classes can secure special rates upon request. Text-books will cost from \$5.00 to \$10.00 in the regular full course for the session.

The instructors will gladly assist prospective students in formulating plans for attendance, board, lodging, etc.

Correspondence is solicited.

Address

MERCER UNIVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL,  
Macon, Ga.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

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PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

AFFILIATED ACADEMIES

# HEARN ACADEMY

CAVE SPRING, GA.

A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Under the Control of Mercer University

---

## Teachers

ROBERT W. EDENFIELD, A. B.,  
*Latin, Mathematics, and Bible*

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*Greek, English, and Science*

---

*History*

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Chartered 1839; trustees elected by Mercer University; under Education Commission of Georgia Baptist Convention; curriculum of four years preparing for Sophomore class at Mercer University.

Cave Spring, situated in Van's Valley, on Southern Railway, seventeen miles from Rome; healthful climate.

Board in dormitory for boys at \$10 a month; board in private families for girls at slightly higher rates; tuition \$50.00 a year, deduction for two or more from one family.

Number of pupils limited to fifty; no pupil under twelve years of age accepted; discipline kind but firm

For full particulars, address

R. W. EDENFIELD, *Principal*,  
Cave Spring, Ga.



# GIBSON-MERCER ACADEMY

BOWMAN, GEORGIA.

A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

**Owned and Controlled by Mercer University**

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## Teachers

AUGUSTUS HOWARD REDDING, A. B.,

*Latin, Greek, English.*

ABIAH W. BUSSEY, B. L.,

*Mathematics, History, Bible.*

---

This academy was founded as John Gibson Institute; was given in 1903 to the Trustees of Mercer University; is a member of the Mercer system of schools under the supervision of the Education Commission of Georgia Baptist Convention; has a curriculum of four years preparing for Sophomore class at Mercer University.

Bowman is on a high ridge in Elbert county and on the Southern Railway between Toccoa and Elberton.

Board in dormitories is had at \$8.50 a month, in private families at slightly higher rates; tuition is \$36.00 a year; number of pupils is limited to sixty; no pupil under twelve years of age is accepted.

For full particulars, address

A. H. REDDING, *Principal,*  
Bowman, Ga.

## THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

---

W. J. NORTHEN (1853)	President
A. W. LANE (1890)	Vice-President
W. H. KILPATRICK (1891)	Secretary
W. P. WHEELER (1894)	Treasurer

The purpose of the Alumni Association is to develop an interest among all the graduates of the institution in behalf of their Alma Mater.

The time of the annual meeting of the Association is Tuesday of the Commencement, at noon.

For the last few years there has been a quickened and generous impulse among the Alumni of Mercer to come to the assistance of the institution in its plans for greater usefulness. This renewed interest has already borne good fruit in the splendid Alumni Gymnasium, the final cost of which will be \$7,000.

The Alumni Association, we believe, is just entering upon a mission of great service to the college. It will be its purpose to preserve the records of the Alumni and to coöperate with the Faculty and Trustees in all wise movements for the enlargement of its usefulness and for the increase of its power.

## COMMENCEMENT 1905

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SUNDAY MORNING, June 4:

Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. B. D. Gray, D. D.,  
Atlanta, Ga.

MONDAY EVENING, June 5:

Champion Debate.

TUESDAY MORNING, June 6:

Oratorical Contest.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, June 6:

Senior Class Exercises.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 6:

Alumni and Faculty Reception.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 7:

Commencement Day.

Baccalaureate Address by Judge Emory Speer,  
Macon, Ga.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 7:

Moot Court.

## DEGREES AND MEDALS FOR 1905

### Degrees Conferred in Course

#### MASTER OF SCIENCE

Colson, Dell Cassidy

#### BACHELOR OF ARTS

Ayers, Cleo B.	Nichols, Henry Bass
Barber, John Henry	Phillips, John Junius
Cousins, Solon Bolivar, Jr.	Rhodes, William
Ellison, Paul	Robertson, Ray Ernest
Lord, Carey Johnson	Taylor, Clarence Janes
Mundy, Ivey Feiton	Underwood, Joseph Dunnagin
Murray, Edwards Bobo	Walker, Roosevelt Pruyn

#### BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Awtrey, Lemon Merrill	Mason, Bartow Bee
Flournoy, Tom Fleming	Mason, Benjamin Berner
Gates, Albert Martin	Ogburn, William Fielding
Guerry, John Benjamin	Riley, Joseph Blount, Jr.
Kendrick, Benjamin Burke	Rogers, William Judson, Jr.
Kirton, Frederick H.	Rosser, Charles Banks, Jr.
McDaniel, William Henry	Tolleson, Otis Odell
Martin, Augustus Franklin, Jr.	Williams, Robert Lawson, Jr.
	Wood, Arthur Eugene

#### BACHELOR OF LAW

Bloodworth, John William	Hatchett, John F.
Corbitt, Isaac H.	Heyward, A. H.
Crovatt, Alfred H.	Hightower, Thomas E.
DeLoach, William Judson	Hill, Edward C.
Flint, Samuel H.	Howard, Horace L. D.
Fort, Hollis	Lankford, George W.
Gower, Orien T.	Lewis, Nat
Griffin, Henry F.	Miller, Alexander L.
Griffin, James A.	Markey, John W.
Guerry, Davenport	Newsome, Joshua C.
Hale, John C.	Nix, Andrew B.
Harris, James W.	Odom, James R.
Harrell, Harley H.	Ogburn, Charlton B.
Harrell, Lovett C.	Price, James H.

Reeves, Joseph M.	Taylor, Eden, Jr.
Roberts, Erastus W.	Tomlinson, Joseph P.
Russell, Charles D.	Turner, Henry H.
Reid, Bynum J.	Walker, Milton A.
Speer, Leonard L.	Watkins, William E.
Solomon, Gabriel R.	Watson, Alva D.
	Wilder, John S.

## GRADUATE OF PHARMACY

Blitch, Brooks Erwin	Mitchell, Jesse Anthony
Brunson, Joseph William	Pitner, Hoyt Andrew
Clark, Albert Holmes	Redding, James Albert
Hargrove, Seaborn James, Jr.	Small, Stephen Ernest
Ingram, Benjamin Hunt	Smith, Jonathan Northrop
Kennington, Lonnie Boniface	Thorpe, James Harris
Knighton, Henry Walton	Williams, Luther Lycurgus
Lee, Edward Eugene	Winn, Julian Augustus
Martin, Ernest Claud	Wynne, William Dawson, Jr.

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**Medals Awarded**

Blalock Medal.....	James Pressley Craft
	<i>(Science Essay)</i>
Trustees Medal.....	Edwards Bobo Murray
Trustees Medal.....	Roosevelt Pruyn Walker
	<i>(Excellence in English Composition)</i>
	<i>(Two Awards)</i>
McCall Medal.....	Solon Bolivar Cousins, Jr.
	<i>(General Excellence)</i>
Hardman Medal.....	Orien T. Gower
	<i>(Winner in Oratorical Contest)</i>

### **MEDALS OFFERED FOR 1906-07**

ENGLISH COMPOSITION MEDAL. — Given by the Trustees for excellence in English composition; contest open to all undergraduates.

THE MCCALL MEDAL. — Given by Hon. John G. McCall for general excellence; open to all students.

THE BLALOCK MEDAL. — Given by Charles Z. Blalock, of Atlanta, Ga., up to his death, and continued by his brother, Dr. W. J. Blalock, for the best essay on the Progress of Science; contest open to all students in the College classes.

THE HARDMAN MEDAL. — Given by W. B. Hardman, of Commerce, Ga., to the winner in the local oratorical contest.



## REGISTER OF STUDENTS

"A" denotes that the student is seeking the degree of Bachelor of Arts; and "S", the degree of Bachelor of Science.

### Graduate Student

Murray, Edwards Bobo.....Anderson, S. C.

### Seniors

Ernd, Laurence Joseph.....	S	Macon
Olton, Robert Lewis.....	S	Milner
Brown, James Henry.....	A	Arabi
Clark, Clarence Ford.....	A	Byron
Conner, Sidney Lanier.....	A	Macon
Craft, James Pressley.....	S	Hartwell
Farner, William Berry.....	A	Warthen
Friner, Oliver Clayton.....	S	Nashville
Groover, Clifford.....	A	Statesboro
Henson, Taylor Nubson.....	A	Choestoe
Lee, George Thornton.....	A	Parrott
Hall, Worley Ambrose.....	S	Grantville
Forman, James William.....	A	Hartwell
Roberts, Joseph Thomas.....	A	Cedartown
Smith, William Thomas.....	S	Locust Grove
Tift, Henry Harding, Jr.....	S	Tifton
Underwood, Sidney Johnson.....	A	Blue Ridge
Walker, Allen Mitchell, Jr.....	A	Thomaston
Vells, Cornelius Augustus.....	S	Cornelia
Vestbrook, Charles Hart, Jr.....	A	Griffin
Youmans, Thaddeus Benjamin.....	S	Lyons

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### Juniors

Adamson, William Augustus.....	A	Jonesboro
Allen, Charles Roscoe.....	A	Cleveland, Tenn.
Anderson, Dudley Babcock.....	A	Hawkinsville
Anderson, Roy Stephens.....	A	Danburg
Brewton, John Broadus.....	A	McRae
Carswell, James Joseph.....	A	Hephzibah
Cleveland, Ambrose Gamble.....	A	Weston
Cohen, Oscar Thurman.....	S	Frederickto'n, Mo
Copeland, James Buford.....	A	Newnan
Copeland, James Judson.....	A	Sugar Valley

Deaver, Bascom Sine.....	A	Morganton
Hargrove, Hardy Hiram.....	S	Bronwood
Hargrove, John Needham.....	S	Vienna
Hawes, Newton Manly.....	A	Agnes
Heard, Willis Price.....	S	Vienna
Jones, Henry Millard.....	A	Register
Knox, Mell Anderson.....	A	Social Circle
Martin, John Truitt.....	S	Shellman
Mincey, John Rollo.....	A	Ogeechee
Montgomery, Robert Carswell.....	S	Warrenton
Murphy, Andrew Jackson.....	A	Jonesboro
Reid, Charles Webster.....	S	Roswell
Rosser, Robert Sams.....	A	Atlanta
Sammons, Milner Tufts.....	A	Round Oak
Sparks, George Chauncey.....	A	Morris Station
Timmerman, Jesse Warren, Jr.....	S	Plains
Ware, Fritz Lee.....	A	Lincolnton
Westberry, Malcome Hugh.....	S	Sylvester

### Sophomores

Ammons, Joshua Columbus.....	A	Morganton
Arnett, Alex Mathews.....	S	Sylvania
Ashley, Joseph.....	S	Ellenton, S. C.
Ashley, William Elmore.....	S	Ellenton, S. C.
Balkcom, Marshal Welborn.....	S	Blakely
Balkcom, Thomas Norwood.....	S	Georgetown
Barrett, Harry.....	A	Bessie
Carlton, Charlie Chedle.....	S	Elberton
Cates, Robert Boyd.....	A	Waynesboro
Claxton, James Luther.....	A	Bartow
Cumnock, Chester Norton.....	A	Anderson, S. C.
Daniel, Dekle Pebble.....	S	Marianna, Fla.
Davis, James Porter.....	S	Tennille
Davison, Charles Clement, Jr.....	A	Woodville
Fulton, Joseph Edward.....	A	Savannah
Garrett, Charles Hanes.....	S	Macon
Golden, Erasmus Zerulus Franklin Jr.....	A	Louisville
Hammack, Willie D.....	S	Coleman
Ivey, Walter C.....	A	Buckhead
Jameson, Edward Jefferson.....	A	Cumming
Jernigan, Paul Eve.....	S	White Plains
Johnson, Lucius Berton.....	A	Campagne
Johnson, William Lloyd.....	S	Washington
Knight, Abbott Clinton.....	S	Brunswick
Latimer, Leon Mobley.....	A	Martin
McCathern, Sidney Johnson.....	A	Waynesboro

Melton, Frank Balkcom.....	S	Herod
Moore, John Hugh.....	S	Marietta
Newman, Dean .....	A	Savannah
Parham, Joseph Byers.....	S	Young Cane
Rainey, William McCorkle.....	S	Ellaville
Rayle, Albert Amis.....	A	Lexington
Render, Robert Lewis.....	A	LaGrange
Shaw, Harry .....	A	Island Grove, Fla.
Shaw, Roy Milton.....	S	Valdosta
Smith, Andrew Jackson.....	A	Dry Branch
Spooner, John Ira.....	S	Donalsonville
Steed, George Colon.....	A	High Shoals
Strickland, Roger Head.....	S	Concord
Sumner, Walter Robertson.....	S	Sumner
Sutton, Clement Evans.....	S	Danburg
Thorpe, Virgil Samuel.....	S	Macon
Whatley, Seaborn Jones, Jr.....	S	Adairsville
Wheeler, Joseph Calhoun.....	S	Macon
White, Benjamin Lewis.....	A	Round Oak
Wood, George Washington.....	A	Sunny Side
Wright, Wellington Pierce.....	A	Macon

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### Freshmen

Alford, Owen Judson.....	S	Hartwell
Awtrey, Orlando, Jr.....	A	Acworth
Barnes, Robert Waddell.....	S	Macon
Bartlett, Newell Greene.....	A	Richland
Bird, Buford Cosby.....	S	Colquitt
Bradley, Lee R.....	S	Bradley
Brimberry, Clarence Foster.....	A	Camilla
Brown, Walter Payne.....	S	Nashville
DeFoor, Robert Thomas.....	S	Hazlehurst
Drake, Archie Augustus.....	S	Macon
Elkins, John D.....	S	Locust Grove
Fleming, Thomas Jefferson.....	S	Baconton
Freeman, Edward .....	S	Dacula
Granade, Thomas Ernest.....	A	Washington
Hamilton, James Buford.....	S	Vienna
Hamlin, Henry Lee.....	A	Lizella
Harris, Hudy Homer.....	S	Bradley
Henderson, Daniel Tillit.....	S	Macon
Howard, Lee .....	A	Macon
Elks, Edward .....	A	Macon
Johnson, John Newton, Jr.....	A	Acworth
Jones, Morgan Frederick.....	S	Pelham
Jones, Sidney Middleton.....	A	Jacksonville

Juhan, Oliver Hazard Perrie.....	A	Adel
Keck, Hamilton .....	A	Macon
Kennedy, Mettauer .....	A	Macon
Kersey, Robert Franklin.....	A	Macon
I.ee, Rhese Watt.....	S	Gordon
Lord, Joseph McCurry.....	S	Commerce
McPhaul, Lawrence Jay.....	S	Poulan
Mallary, Nelson Dagg.....	A	Macon
Melton, Henry Martin.....	S	Dawson
Morgan, James Franklin.....	S	Waycross
Nevils, James Lemuel.....	A	Register
Nichols, J. P., Jr.....	S	Griffin
Pitts, John Emmet.....	S	Kathleen
Roberts, Millard Fillmore.....	A	Waco
Salter, Emory .....	S	Bartow
Scogin, James Arthur.....	A	Gore
Scruggs, William Henry.....	A	Waycross
Smith, Howell Lindsay.....	A	Macon
Smith, Roy .....	S	Tennille
Sparks, George McIntosh.....	S	Macon
Speir, Jabez Galt.....	A	Cartersville
Thaxton, G. Clayton.....	S	Jackson
Walker, John Moore, Jr.....	A	Macon
Watson, James Jefferson.....	A	Aiken, Ala.
Williams, Boynton Ransome.....	A	Sally, S. C.
Williams, Joseph Belford.....	A	Tennille
Williams, Shelley Sylvester.....	A	Norway, S. C.
Wimberly, James Lowry.....	A	Macon
Wise, Bowman Joel.....	A	Plains
Wright, William Connor.....	S	Cave Spring

### Unclassified

Alexander, Maynard Lamar.....	Blakely
Barksdale, Robert Lewis.....	Powelson
Blalock, James Dorsey.....	Jonesboro
Booth, Eugene Theodore.....	Kennesaw
Brinson, Frank LaFayette, Jr.....	Waynesboro
Bussell, Joseph Alexandra.....	Mystic
Callaway, Timothy Walton.....	Macon
Crawford, Joseph Howard.....	Macon
Davis, General Jackson.....	Macon
Earl, Heman Lucas.....	Clayton
Hamilton, Thomas Jefferson.....	Grovetown
Harris, Asher Ayres.....	Macon
Head, Kendall West.....	Tunnel Hill
Hollingsworth, John Cornelius.....	Dover

Isaacs, Adolph McAllister.....	Macon
Jackson, Louis Spurgeon.....	Forsyth
Johnson, John William.....	Columbus
Kendrick, James Moore.....	Sharon
Lambert, Willie Renfroe.....	Greenville
Lehman, Goldsmith Joseph.....	Macon
Loftin, James Arnold.....	Hogansville
Logan, Allen Wyett.....	Glenwood, Ala.
McPhail, Rhodes.....	Macon
Martin, Reuben Owen.....	Macon
Means, James Matthew.....	Hawkinsville
Mundy, John E.....	Hephzibah
Myddleton, Paul.....	Valdosta
Nussbaum, Myron.....	Macon
Orr, Philip.....	Newnan
Page, James Gaynor.....	Bartow
Parker, Homer Cling.....	Statesboro
Popper, Harry S.....	Macon
Reeves, Alexander Hamilton Stephens....	Dearing
Rice, Milton Theodore.....	Macon
Stewart, Reuben Johnson.....	Clinton
Timmerman, Samuel Hubert.....	Plains
Wilkinson, Joseph Williams.....	Tignall

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## Law School

Allen, H. A.....	Fayetteville
Anderson, Phillip McK.....	Collins
Atkinson, Theodore E.....	Greenville
Barnes, A. Emmet.....	Macon
Blackwell, Homer Samuel.....	Due West, S. C.
Brooks, Marion.....	Augusta
Brown, Charles E.....	Macon
Cox, Albert B.....	LaGrange
Coffin, Francis P.....	Johnstown, Fla.
Cornelius, Benjamin W.....	Homerville
Cowart, Cleveland L.....	Collins
Craigsmiles, Clifton B.....	Homerville
Dent, J. Tom.....	Macon
Freeman, Sanford Grover.....	Hartford, Conn.
Grantham, Jessie L.....	Macon
Hawkins, Alpha E.....	Logansville
Jackson, Robert O.....	McDonough
McCrackin, J. F.....	Demorest
McKibben, John L.....	Atlanta
Mansfield, Frank P.....	Bluffton
Morris, Oscar Boyd.....	Macon



Newbern, Phillip .....	Broxton
Oxford, Howard E.....	Douglas
Peeler, Aaron M.....	Macon
Perkins, Pomp .....	Doerun
Roberts, John G.....	Ball Ground
Rosser, Charles Banks, Jr.....	Atlanta
Ramey, N. R. C.....	Clayton
Shannon, Davis .....	Commerce
Small, Lawrence C.....	Macon
Smith, James C.....	Ratio
Terrell, Joel E. G.....	Atlanta
Tharpe, Earl .....	Montpelier, Ind.
Thompson, William A.....	Macon
Webb, Carl O.....	Norcross
Williams, Robert L.....	Juliette

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## School of Pharmacy

### SENIORS

Adams, Leon Rogers.....	Fitzgerald
Black, Emmett Lee.....	Dublin
Codington, Herbert Augustus.....	Atlanta
Cooper, Emmett .....	Tallapoosa
Dudley, Marion Sims.....	Macon
Howard, Patrick Mell.....	Kirkwood
Johnson, George Grover.....	Siloam
King, Tyson Rufus.....	Leesburg
MacDonnell, William Williams.....	Macon
Melton, Hearn Howell.....	Dawson
Potter, Ernest Eugene.....	Tallapoosa
Rainey, Charles Oliver.....	Ellaville
Roberts, Chester Eldridge.....	Donalsonville
Sams, Walter Lee.....	Jackson
Tomlinson, William Stevens.....	Cochran
Ward, Charles Patrick.....	Elberton
Williams, Bertie Cecil.....	Cordele

1

### JUNIORS

Abel, William Wood.....	Macon
Austin, Arch Avery.....	Macon
Cheek, Aldine Lawrence.....	Macon
Dobbs, Z. T.....	Atlanta
Fowler, Ernest .....	LaGrange
Hunt, Joseph Allen.....	Vidalia



Johnson, Joseph Candler.....	Walden	
Joiner, John .....	Hawkinsville	
Kimsey, Paul .....	Ensley, Ala.	
King, Francis Marion.....	Macon	
Luck, Thomas Rice.....	Fairburn	
Mosely, David Clark.....	Donalsonville	
Odom, David Marvin.....	Vidalia	
Rutherford, Claude Elmer.....	Parrott	
Sheats, Clifford Wagner.....	Monroe	
Turner, John William.....	Dawson	
		16
		<hr/>
	Total....	33

### Summary

Graduate Student .....	1
Seniors .....	21
Juniors .....	28
Sophomores .....	47
Freshmen .....	53
Unclassified Students .....	37
	<hr/>
Total in Arts College.....	187
Law School .....	36
School of Pharmacy .....	33
	<hr/>
Total in University .....	256







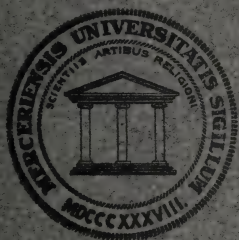
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QUARTERLY BULLETIN  
OF  
MERCER UNIVERSITY  
MACON, GEORGIA

Series 3

June 1907

No. 1



CATALOGUE 1906-1097  
AND  
ANNOUNCEMENTS 1907-1908

Entered as second-class mail matter at the post-office at  
Macon, Georgia, under the Act of Congress, July 16, 1894





CATALOGUE 1906-07

AND

ANNOUNCEMENTS 1907-08

MERCER UNIVERSITY

MACON, GEORGIA



ATLANTA, GA.  
THE INDEX PRINTING COMPANY  
Printers and Binders  
1907

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## College Calendar

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### 1907

JUNE	1 Saturday	Final examinations end, 6 p. m.
	2 Sunday	Commencement sermon, 11 a. m.
	3 Monday	Last chapel meeting and roll-call, 9 a. m. Oratorical contest, 10:30 a. m. Trustees meet, 3 p. m. Senior Class exercises, 5 p. m. Champion Debate, 8:30 p. m.
	4 Tuesday	Address before Alumni Association, 10:30 a. m. Annual Alumni Reunion and dinner, noon. Annual reception, 5 p. m. Literary Address, 8:30 p. m.
	5 Wednesday	Commencement exercises, 10:30 a. m.
SEPT.	17 Tuesday	Entrance examination in Greek, 1:30 p. m.
	18 Wednesday	Entrance examination in Latin, 8:30 a. m. Entrance examination in Mathematics, 1:30 p. m.
	19 Thursday	Entrance examination in English, 8:30 a. m. Entrance examination in History, 1:30 p. m.
	20 Friday	Fall term begins. First chapel meet- ing, 9 a. m. Registration. Payment of fees.
	21 Saturday	Registration. Payment of fees. Last hour for handing in Fall Term course cards, 4 p. m. First Faculty meeting, 4:30 p. m.
	23 Monday	Work of Fall Term begins, 8 a. m.
	Nov. 11 Monday	Supplemental examinations begin, Fall Term.

	28 Thursday	Thanksgiving Day, a holiday.
	29 Friday	Fall Term Debate, 8 p. m.
DEC.	20 Friday	Christmas holidays begin, 4:30 p. m.

## 1908

JAN	3 Friday	Christmas Holidays end, 8 a. m.
	31 Friday	Fall Term ends. Last hour for handing in Spring Term course cards, 4:30 p. m.
FEB.	1 Saturday	Payment of fees.
	3 Monday	Work of Spring Term begins, 8 a. m.
MAR.	9 Monday	Supplemental examinations begin, Spring Term.
	20 Friday	Law class debate, 8:30 p. m.
APR.	27 Monday	Memorial Day—a holiday.
MAY	23 Saturday	Senior examinations end.
	30 Saturday	Final examinations end, 6 p. m.
	31 Sunday	Commencement Sermon, 11 a. m.
JUNE	1 Monday	Last chapel meeting and roll-call, 9 a.m. Oratorical contest, 10:30 a. m. Trustees meet, 3 p. m. Senior Class exercises, 5 p. m. Champion Debate, 8:30 p. m.
	2 Tuesday	Address before Alumni Association, 10:30 a. m. Annual Alumni Reunion and Dinner noon. Annual Reception, 5 p. m. Literary address, 8:30 p. m.
	3 Wednesday	Commencement exercises, 10:30 a. m.



## Board of Trustees

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### Term to Expire in 1907.

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### Standing Committees of the Trustees for 1906.

*On Academies.*—Jameson, Holmes, Jessup.

*On Curriculum.*—Northen, Bell.

*On Degrees.*—Kilpatrick, Freeman, Lawson, White, Melton.

*On Finance.*—Hillyer, Thomas, Hardman.

*On Improvements.*—Adams, Huguenin, Freeman.

*Prudential Committee.*—Mallary, Cabaniss, Lane, Steed.\*

### Executive Committee of the Georgia Baptist Convention.

(Board of Ministerial Education.)

S. Y. Jameson, Chairman

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W. H. Sledge

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C. P. Steed \*

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\*Deceased.

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*The Bible and Biblical Literature.*

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*Philosophy and Education and Instructor in  
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BASCOM SINE DEAVER,  
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ROLLO JOHN MINCEY,  
*History.*

ROBERT SAMS ROSSER,  
*Greek.*

FRITZ LEE WARE,  
*Latin.*

LABORATORY ASSISTANTS—

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS ADAMSON,  
*Chemistry.*

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\*Deceased.

CHARLES WEBSTER REID,  
*Physics.*

LIBRARIAN—

MISS SALLIE GOELZ BOONE.

### Standing Committees of the College Faculty for the Year 1906-1907.

*On Admissions.*—Professors Murray and Harrison.

*On Athletics and Gymnasium*—Professors Macon and Sellers.

*On Buildings and Grounds*—Professors Chitwood and Taylor.

*On Catalogue.*—Professors Van Landingham and Holmes.

*On Dining Clubs.*—Professors Harrison and Chitwood.

*On Faculty Business.*—Professors Sellers and Murray.

*On Health of Students.*—Professors Forrester and Macon.

*On Library.*—Professors Godfrey, Van Landingham, and Harrison.

*On Students' Studies.*—Professors Holmes, Murray, and Secretary of Faculty, *ex-officio*.

*On Public Occasions.*—Professors Taylor and Forrester.

*On Loan Fund.*—Professors Forrester, Godfrey, and Mr. E. Y. Mallary (Chairman of Prudential Committee).

*On Absences.*—Professors Forrester, Chitwood, and Taylor.

# Mercer University

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## Historical

THE phrase, "an educated ministry," was once a novel and rather radical platform for the friends of culture and religion. It is a far cry from the first quarter of the nineteenth century, when the phrase provoked inquiry and even suspicion, and when efforts to realize it were painful and laborious, to the opening years of the twentieth century, when the masters of trade and the people at large seem to vie with one another in their regard for the college idea and the energy and enthusiasm of their practical support. Ministerial education is a matter of course, and so with legal, medical, agricultural and other professional forms of training. Today the school and college have come into their own. They are expected, demanded, and—watched.

Out of that early struggle for a recognition of man's right to be educated came Mercer University. Its pioneer history is a notable one. On the 27th of June, 1822, the several Baptist Associations in the State of Georgia sent delegates to the first meeting of a General Association. The meeting was held at Powelton, with a large attendance. We read in the *History of Georgia Baptists* that "Rev. A. Sherwood preached from



the text, 'Prepare ye the way of the Lord'—Luke 3:4. At the conclusion of the sermon, Jesse Mercer, president of the body, led in prayer. Rev. Wm. T. Brantley then read the Constitution, which, in Article 10, sets forth the specific objects of this body, and among them the following: 'To afford an opportunity to those who may conscientiously think it their duty to form a fund for the education of pious young men who may be called by the Spirit and their churches to the Christian ministry.' There was at this time in Washington City an educational enterprise, the Columbian College, in which contributions were largely made by the Baptists of Georgia. The amounts donated, mainly through the advocacy of its agents, Luther Rice and Abner W. Clop-ton, were about \$20,000. In 1823, William Walker, Sr., of Putnam County, endowed a scholarship in Columbian College by a gift of \$2,500, which the Board of Trustees denominated 'The Walker Scholarship.' Many of the Georgia Baptists rendered very material assistance toward maintaining the existence of Columbian College. In 1827, at the session of the General Association, which met at Washington, Wilkes County, Ga., the Executive Committee submitted the following: 'They recommended that each member of this body, and the several ministering brethren within our bounds, be requested to use their exertions to advance this object by removing prejudices and showing the value of education to a pious ministry'. In the year 1829, the Georgia Baptist Conven-

tion met at Milledgeville, and it was announced to the body that Josiah Penfield, of Savannah, having died, had bequeathed to the Convention the sum of \$2,500 as a fund for education, on condition that an equal sum was raised by the body for the same purpose."

This was promptly done, and two years later the State Convention resolved to establish a "Classical and Theological School, which shall unite agricultural labor with study, and be open for those only preparing for the ministry." It was soon seen that the genius of the movement could not be so restricted, and in 1832 the last clause was amended to read: "Admitting others besides students in divinity, under the direction of the Executive Committee."

At this same session it was reported that \$1,500 additional had been subscribed, that one-half of it had been paid in, and that several eligible sites had been offered on favorable terms. The Executive Committee was directed by the Convention to purchase the site, seven miles north of Greensboro, offered by James Redd, and to adopt the necessary measures for putting the school in operation by the first of January, 1833. The farm consisted of 450 acres of land, and was bought for \$1,450. Rev. B. M. Sanders was engaged as Principal, and the school was opened in January, with thirty-nine students. It was called Mercer Institute, after Dr. Jesse Mercer, and the place was named Penfield, in memory of Deacon Josiah Penfield, of Savannah. The

second year opened with eighty students. The growth of Mercer Institute was gradual until 1837, when a new departure was made, the result of which was its elevation to the character and dignity of a college. The Central Association having contributed \$20,000 to endow what is known as the "Central Professorship of Languages and Sacred Literature," the Executive Committee took the matter in hand, changing the name to "Mercer University," and in December, 1837, obtained a charter for the new University.

The Convention, at its session in 1839, held at Richland, Twiggs County, elected as a Board of Trustees the following: Jesse Mercer, C. D. Mallery, V. R. Thornton, Jonathan Davis, J. E. Dawson, W. D. Cowdry, J. H. T. Kilpatrick, J. H. Campbell, S. G. Hillyer, Absalom Jones, R. Q. Dickinson, Thomas Stocks, T. G. Jones, J. M. Porter, L. Greene, J. Davant, F. W. Cheney, E. H. Macon, W. Lumpkin, L. Warren, M. A. Cooper, J. B. Walker, W. H. Pope, B. M. Sanders, A. Sherwood, A. T. Holmes, James Perryman, J. S. Law, W. B. Stephens. The enrollment this year showed eighty-one in the Academic classes, seven in the Freshman and seven in the Sophomore classes, a total of ninety-five. The Board of Trustees reported "That they had under their control in subscription, notes running to maturity, notes on demand, and cash, about \$100,000; of this amount there is about \$50,000 on interest invested in good stock. They had also in their employ, as agents to collect funds and raise sub-

scriptions, Brethren C. D. Mallery, Jonathan Davis, Connor, Sherwood and Posey." Subscriptions came from seventy counties, all amounting, in 1840, to \$120,000. The first Faculty consisted of Rev. B. M. Sanders, President; Rev. A. Sherwood, Professor of Ancient Languages and Moral Philosophy; and P. L. Janes, Professor of Mathematics, but upon his death, which took place before he assumed the duties of his chair, S. P. Sanford and J. W. Attaway were appointed Assistant Professors.

The first President's term of office was not long. In December, 1839, he resigned, and was succeeded by Rev. Otis Smith. In February, 1840, the term opened with 132 students in the Collegiate and Academic Departments. The Faculty consisted of Rev. Otis Smith, President and Professor of Mathematics; A. Sherwood, Sacred Literature and Moral Philosophy; R. Tolefree, Chemistry and Natural Philosophy; A. Williams, Ancient Languages; S. P. Sanford and J. W. Attaway, Assistant Professors. In 1841, the first graduating class, consisting of three, received diplomas from the University. The graduates were Richard M. Johnston, author and educator; Benjamin F. Tharpe, minister and farmer; Abner R. Wellborn, physician. With these might also be mentioned P. S. Whitman, who had finished his course at Brown University and had removed to Penfield before receiving his diploma. He also received a diploma and the degree of A. B. with the class above referred to. In 1844, the Trus-

tees suspended the Manual Labor Department, assigning as reasons "the heavy expense of maintaining it, the failure to accomplish the important and benevolent designs for which it was originally organized, and that it retarded the growth of our Institution." This action was endorsed by the Convention of 1845, which met at Forsyth.

Rev. Otis Smith now resigned the Presidency, and Rev. John L. Dagg, D.D., was chosen as his successor. In 1845, the Theological Department was fully organized, embracing in its course of study, Greek, Hebrew, Systematic and Pastoral Theology, Ecclesiastical History and Biblical Literature, and was extended through three years. Two Professors usually gave most of their time to instruction in this department. The second graduating class, consisting of two members, finished their classical course and received diplomas in 1846. Joseph E. Willett, who was a member of this class, was elected Professor in 1847, and held his chair continuously until June, 1893. During the remaining years of this decade the college continued to prosper, and very few changes were made in the Faculty or in the administration.

A glance at the financial report made twenty years after the original contribution of Josiah Penfield and twelve years since the incorporation of Mercer University, will be of interest at this point. The University Fund had grown to \$90,728.00; the Central Professorship Fund to \$19,950.00; the Mercer Theological Fund, to \$23,292.00; and the Beneficiary Fund, to \$29,387.00;



a total of \$163,357.00. Another index of progress is found in the erection on the campus of a spacious chapel; a residence occupied by the President; a college building, containing recitation rooms and rooms for the library and scientific apparatus; a large edifice for the accommodation of students; two halls for the Literary Societies; and a Chemical Laboratory. The patronage kept pace with these material signs of growth, until in 1860 there were 140 students enrolled in the four college classes proper.

In 1854, Rev. J. L. Dagg, D. D., had resigned the Presidency, and Rev. N. M. Crawford, D. D., had succeeded. Dr. Dagg remained a few years as Professor in the Theological Department. At the end of two years, Dr. Crawford resigned, and for two years the University had no President, Professor S. P. Sanford acting as Chairman of the Faculty. At the expiration of this time Dr. Crawford was re-elected President. During this decade Dr. H. H. Tucker, Dr. William Williams, Dr. P. H. Mell, and Professor Uriah W. Wise were incumbents of the several Professorships. In 1859 Dr. Williams was elected Professor in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and Dr. S. G. Hillyer became his successor in Mercer University. It was deemed advisable to concentrate the contributions and patronage of Southern Baptists upon the Seminary, in consequence of which the interest in the Theological Department at Mercer declined. In 1855, Dr. Mell, who had been at Mercer since 1841, resign-



ed his chair, and was elected Professor of Ancient Languages in the State University, at Athens.

Until the outbreak of the Civil War prosperity steadily attended the growth of the University. The Senior class of 1861, which consisted of thirty-one members, was the largest class graduated up to this time. During the war period a mere skeleton of college organization was preserved, and with the close of the war came temporary confusion and demoralization. In December, 1865, the Trustees met to face the question of collegiate reconstruction. The Faculty was at once reorganized with Dr. H. H. Tucker as President. A question almost immediately raised was that of a site,—Should Mercer leave Penfield?

After thorough discussion, the question was at length answered in 1870, the Convention, by a vote of 71 to 16, resolving to move the University. At a conference held soon thereafter by the Trustees and a committee from the Convention, Macon was adopted as the seat of the college. The City of Macon gave the University \$125,000 in bonds and several acres of land on Tattall Square. The charter was amended by the Legislature, the erection of a large and handsome four-story building was commenced, and the college was formally opened in Macon in 1871. The Faculty at that time consisted of Dr. H. H. Tucker, President, and Dr. J. J. Brantley, S. P. Sanford, J. E. Willett, and W. G. Woodfin. In 1872 Rev. E. A. Steed was elected Pro-

fessor of Latin, and the same year Dr. H. H. Tucker resigned and Dr. A. J. Battle was elected President. The enrollment of students for this year shows: Seniors, 12; Juniors, 22; Sophomores, 29; Freshmen, 18; total. 81. During this decade a vigorous effort was made to add to the endowment, and Dr. R. W. Fuller and Dr. H. C. Hornady, with great zeal and ability, pressed the matter upon the attention of the public. Considerable sums were obtained in subscriptions, but owing to the unsettled condition of the finances of the country, but little was added to the permanent funds of the University, which had been seriously impaired by the fortunes of the War. But for the good judgment of the faithful Treasurer, J. T. Burney, Esq., the entire endowment might have been lost in the sudden destructive upheavals during the War and the fearful inflations and panics that prevailed immediately after its close. The original endowment, amid all the changes, was almost wholly preserved, though it required several years for it to become productive again. This much ought to be said concerning the management of Mercer's finances during all the years of its existence, from 1830 to the present time: the Trustees and Treasurers have watched the invested funds with jealous care, have used the utmost caution in making investments, and have succeeded in preserving the endowment intact and in keeping it in productive investments.

In 1872, Rev. E. A. Steed, A. M., was elected Professor of the Latin Language. In 1873 the

Law School was inaugurated, with a Faculty consisting of Hon. Carlton B. Cole, Chairman; Hon. Clifford Anderson, and Walter B. Hill, A. M., B. L. In 1875, James Gray, Esq., a citizen of Jones County, Ga., made a bequest to Mercer University of more than \$25,000, the interest on which should be used for the collegiate education of poor but worthy young men of Jones County. But it was provided in the bequest that if enough should not apply from that county to consume the interest, then students might be selected from other parts of the State. In 1876, Hon. John C. Rutherford succeeded to the work of Hon. C. B. Cole in the Law Faculty, and Hon. Clifford Anderson was made Chairman.

During the following decade several changes were made in the Faculty. Professor Steed died in 1886, the chairs of Greek and Latin were consolidated, and Professor William G. Manly was elected to fill the vacancy. In 1887, Hon. Emory Speer, Judge United States Courts, became Chairman of the Law Faculty, having as his coadjutors Hon. Walter B. Hill and Hon. Clem P. Steed. In 1888, the health of Professor S. P. Sanford became impaired, and R. L. Ryals, A. B., was elected Assistant Professor in Mathematics. In 1889, Dr. A. J. Battle, who had been President for seventeen years, resigned, and Rev. G. A. Nunnally, D. D., was elected as his successor. At the same time Professor Manly also resigned, and W. L. Duggan, A. M., was elected to fill the vacancy. The attendance this year was

as follows: Seniors, 12; Juniors, 18; Sophomores, 26; Freshmen, 35; total in the college classes, 91. In 1883 and 1884 another effort was made to increase the endowment, which resulted in the addition of several thousand dollars to the permanent fund.

In 1890, the chair of Ancient Languages was divided, and Rev. T. W. O'Kelly, A. B., was elected to take charge of the Department of Latin. At the same time, Professor E. H. George, A. M., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages, and Dr. K. P. Moore became Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene. In 1891, Professor S. P. Sanford, becoming more frail in health, resigned the chair of Mathematics, having been in the Faculty for fifty-three years, and Professor R. L. Ryals, A. M., was elected to fill the vacancy. The health of Professor Duggan had also become impaired, and C. W. Steed, A. B., was requested to fill his place until the Trustees should meet to make permanent arrangements. In the same year another building was erected, comprising a library, a chapel capable of seating 800 to 1,000 persons, and six recitation rooms with a study attached to each for the use of the Professors. The cost of the building was \$26,000.00. Immediately after the erection of this building, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, of New York, proposed to donate \$10,000.00 to Mercer University provided that the Baptists of Georgia would raise \$40,000.00, thus adding \$50,000.00 to the permanent endowment. This amount was raised in cash and sub-

scriptions, bearing six per cent. interest. In 1892, Professor E. S. Tichenor, A. M., was elected to the chair of Latin, and Professor J. S. Murray, A. M., to the chair of Greek.

President Nunnally resigned December 31, 1892, and Professor J. E. Willett, LL. D., was elected Chairman of the Faculty. At the June meeting following he, with Professor J. J. Brantly, D. D., and Robert L. Ryals, A. M., resigned. These had all rendered valuable services to the University. Professor Willett had served with distinction for forty-one years, and Professor Brantly for more than a quarter of a century.

The Law Faculty for the session 1892-93 consisted of Judge Emory Speer, LL. D., Chairman; Hon. Olin J. Wimberly, A. M.; Hon. Hope Polhill, Esq., and Hon. Clem P. Steed, A. M. The next year Hon. Hope Polhill was succeeded by Hon. John P. Ross, Judge City Courts of Macon.

At the June meeting of the Board, in 1893, J. B. Gambrell, D. D., was elected President and Professor of Theology; J. F. Sellers, M. A., Professor of Physics and Chemistry; T. J. Woofter, A. M., LL. B., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy; P. D. Pollock, A. M., Professor of English Language and Literature. In June, 1894, Professor J. C. Metcalf, A. M., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages and Biology, and Professor J. R. Mosely, M. S., to the chair of Pedagogy and Mental and Moral Philosophy.

In 1893, Professor Edward T. Holmes succeeded Professor Wm. H. Sturman as Principal of the



High School. In 1895, J. C. Metcalf, A. M., resigned, and G. W. Macon, Ph. D., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages and Biology. In 1896, J. B. Gambrell, D. D., resigned the Presidency, and P. D. Pollock, A. M., was made Chairman of the Faculty, becoming President in 1897. Professor T. J. Woofter resigned in 1897, and Professor W. H. Kilpatrick, A. M., was elected Professor of Mathematics, and Rev. B. D. Ragsdale, D. D., Professor of the Bible.

When the chair of Physics and Chemistry was divided in 1898, the work of Physics was given to W. E. Godfrey, A. M., as Assistant Professor. In the Law School, Judge Ross was succeeded in 1899 by Hon. Walter B. Hill, who, in turn, was succeeded the next year by Hon. Wm. H. Felton, Jr., A.M., B. L., Judge Superior Courts Macon Circuit.

During the college year beginning 1900, J. C. McNeill served as Assistant Professor of English. At the same time E. S. Tichenor, A. M., resigned and E. T. Holmes, A. M., was elected to the chair of Latin and was granted a year's leave of absence, Dr. W. L. Foushee serving during the interim. Professor J. R. Mosely resigned in 1900, and was succeeded by Dr. E. C. Burnett as Professor of History and Philosophy. In 1901, Professor G. Herbert Clarke, M. A., became Acting Professor of English, and was elected to the full professorship in 1902. During 1903 Professor W. E. Godfrey was made full Professor of Physics.

In 1903, President Pollock's health becoming im-



paired, he gave up temporarily the active duties of the presidency, Vice-President W. H. Kilpatrick relieving him. In September of this year the School of Pharmacy was organized by Professor J. F. Sellers, Professor of Chemistry in the Arts College. The first Pharmacy Faculty consisted of Professor J. F. Sellers, M. A., Dean and Professor of Chemistry; M. A. Fort, M. D., Ph. C., Professor of Pharmacy; G. A. Macon, Ph. D., Professor of Biology; and Max Morris, Ph. G., Instructor in Materia Medica. In 1904 Mr. Max Morris resigned, and Dr. M. A. Clark, A. M., M. D., was elected Professor of Materia Medica, with Mr. B. S. Persons as Assistant Professor. In 1905 President Pollock's strength still not being restored, he retired permanently from the presidency. His death occurred during the summer of this year. In the same year Dr. B. D. Ragsdale of the Bible chair; Professor G. Herbert Clarke of the English department, and Dr. E. C. Burnett of the department of History and Philosophy also retired. Professor H. A. Van Landingham, A. M., and Professor O. P. Chitwood, Ph. D., were elected to the chairs of English and History respectively, and in the School of Pharmacy W. C. Pumpelly, Ph. G., M. D., was elected Professor of Pharmacy. In July, 1905, Charles Lee Smith, Ph. D., was elected President, and E. J. Forrester, D. D., was elected Professor of the Bible and Biblical Literature.

At Commencement of 1906 Dr. Charles Lee Smith resigned as President, and Dr. S. Y. Jame-

son was elected to fill this position. Professor W. H. Kilpatrick of the department of Mathematics and Astronomy also resigned at this time, and Dr. Pumpelly resigned from the faculty of the School of Pharmacy. Professor Edgar H. Taylor, A. M., was elected to the chair of Mathematics, and Professor A. J. Ayres, Ph. C., was elected Professor of Pharmacy. At the same time Professor Sellers resigned from the position of Dean of the School of Pharmacy, and Dr. M. A. Clark was appointed his successor. For the next session the Faculty of the Arts College was enlarged by the addition of Rev. J. G. Harrison, D. D., as Professor of Philosophy and Education, and Mr. C. E. Brown, A. B., B. L., as Instructor in English. Hon. Orville A. Park, LL. B., was also added to the Faculty of the Law School.

In 1900, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, through the American Baptist Education Society, offered to donate an additional \$15,000.00 to Mercer University, provided that \$50,000.00 more was raised by the friends of the institution. The terms were met, and the endowment was accordingly increased by \$65,000.00. Two new buildings, described elsewhere; were erected on the campus during 1903. The present endowment is about \$250,000.00; the value of the buildings and grounds is \$225,000.00.

A movement is now in progress to raise three hundred thousand dollars for enlargement and endowment. The General Education Board of New York has generously offered to the trustees

seventy-five thousand dollars on the condition that they raise two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. An active canvass of the State is being made. Rev. J. R. Jester, representing the Education Commission, is giving his entire time to this work and is meeting with gratifying success. Rev. J. S. McLemore, who represents the Young People's Union of the state, is devoting half of his time to this work. About seventy-five thousand of the two hundred and twenty-five thousand has been secured. We confidently expect that every alumnus will become an active and sympathetic worker in this movement which means so much for the University. We cannot afford to fail.

# The Arts College

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## Faculty.

SAMUEL YOUNG JAMESON, D.D.,  
PRESIDENT.

OLIVER PERRY CHITWOOD, Ph.D.,  
*History and Economics,*

ELDRED JOHN FORRESTER, D.D.,  
*The Bible and Biblical Literature.*

WILLIAM EMERA GODFREY, A. M.,  
*Physics and Astronomy.*

JOHN GREEN HARRISON, D. D.,  
*Philosophy and Education, and  
German.*

EDWARD THOMAS HOLMES, A. M.,  
*Latin Language and Literature.*

GEORGE WASHINGTON MACON, Ph. D.,  
*German and Biology.*

KINGMAN PORTER MOORE, M. D.,  
*Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene.*

JOHN SCOTT MURRAY, A. M.,  
*Greek Language and Literature.*  
*French Language and Literature.*

JAMES FREEMAN SELLERS, M. A.,  
*Chemistry and Geology.*

EDGAR HINTON TAYLOR, A. M.,  
*Mathematics.*

HENRY ASA VAN LANDINGHAM, A. M.,  
*English Language and Literature.*

CHARLES EDWARD BROWN, A. B., B. L.,  
*Instructor in English.*

CHARLES ROSCOE ALLEN  
*Assistant in English.*

BASCOM SINE DEAVER,  
*Assistant in Mathematics.*

ROLLO JOHN MINCEY,  
*Assistant in History.*

ROBERT SAMS ROSSER,  
*Assistant in Greek.*

FRITZ LEE WARE,  
*Assistant in Latin.*

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS ADAMSON,  
*Laboratory Assistant in Chemistry.*

CHARLES WEBSTER REID,  
*Laboratory Assistant in Physics.*

# The Arts College

## Admission

CANDIDATES for admission into the College must be at least fifteen years of age. The Faculty, however, may for reasons of weight relax this rule. All candidates who have been students at other colleges must present certificates of honorable dismissal.

All candidates for admission to the Freshman class who seek a degree must show, either by written examination or by certificate from an accredited school, satisfactory qualification in each of the following subjects: English, History, Latin, Mathematics; and in one of the following: French, German, Greek.

Candidates who are not able to meet the entrance requirement in either French or German or Greek may offer instead either French 1, 2,\* or German 1, 2, or Greek A, taken in the college without extra cost; but such a subject so taken shall not count also toward a degree.

A candidate not able to meet in full the entrance requirements as laid down above may, by special permission, be allowed to enter "conditioned" and make up the deficiency under a tutor, or tutors, selected by the Faculty and recompensed by the student concerned. This special permission is granted only after a careful consideration of all the facts in each particular case.

A description of the entrance requirements in

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\*See Program of Courses for a description of the work in these subjects.



the subjects mentioned above is given below as follows:

## Entrance Requirements

### ENGLISH.

The requirements for entrance into the Freshman Class in English include grammar, composition, and literature.

1. **Grammar.**—A knowledge of the essentials of English grammar, the analysis of sentences, and the criticism of specimens of false syntax.

2. **Composition.**—The writing of short compositions—correct in spelling, punctuation, and grammar—on subjects chosen from books assigned to be read for that purpose. Teachers are urged to have their pupils do much writing. Longer themes as often as once a week and, whenever practicable, daily theme writing, are earnestly recommended.

No candidate will be accepted in English whose work is notably deficient in point of spelling, punctuation, idiom, or paragraph structure.

3. **Literature.**—Examination on the books prescribed for reading and study. The form of examination will usually be the writing of a short composition on each of several topics to be chosen by the candidate from a considerable number set before him in the examination paper. This treatment is designed to test the candidate's power of clear and exact expression, and calls only for a general knowledge of the subject-matter of the books and the ability to answer simple questions on the lives of the authors.

1907.—Southern Poets, Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice, Poe's Gold Bug, Scott's Lady of the Lake, Macaulay's Essay on Clive, and Stevenson's Treasure Island.

1908.—Southern Poets, Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice or Julius Caesar, Scott's Lady of the Lake,

George Eliot's *Silas Marner* or Goldsmith's *Vicar of Wakefield*, Goldsmith's *Deserted Village* or Arnold's *Sohrab and Rustum* or Lowell's *Vision of Sir Launfal*, Macaulay's *Milton* or Addison or *Life of Johnson*, Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress* or Franklin's *Autobiography*, Stevenson's *Treasure Island*.

#### LATIN.

The work in Latin contemplates about three years of preparation. Four books of Caesar's *Gallic War* and the first and second of Cicero's *Orations against Catiline* are required for admission to the Freshman class; but one book of Virgil's *Aeneid* may be substituted for the two orations of Cicero.

The test of fitness, however, will not be solely quantitative, and no amount of desultory reading will be regarded as furnishing a proper qualification for any class.

The student should have an exact knowledge of the forms of declension and conjugation with their vowel-quantities, and an acquaintance with the ordinary constructions and idioms sufficient to enable him—

1. To translate at sight passages of Latin prose, selected from Caesar or Cicero.
2. To pass a creditable examination (including questions on forms and syntax) on those parts of the above authors specified as requirements for entrance.
3. To translate into Latin easy English sentences based upon passages selected from the first and second of Cicero's *Orations against Catiline*.

As a matter of convenience and economy of effort to the student the Roman method of pronunciation is recommended, and in preparing the lesson the daily practice of reading the Latin aloud until the thought is thoroughly mastered in its Latin order and can be rendered with its proper inflection, should precede any attempt to translate it into English.

## GREEK.

Applicants for admission to the Freshman class in Greek should be thoroughly acquainted with the forms of declension and conjugation, and with elementary Greek syntax, and will be required to stand a satisfactory examination upon the following:

1. White's First Greek Book, or an equivalent, including *-μι* verbs, together with the principal parts about one hundred common irregular verbs.

2. Xenophon's Anabasis, Book I.; or the equivalent of Attic prose.

3. Any of the following:

- (1) Xenophon's Anabasis, Book II.; or

- (2) Elementary Greek History; or

- (3) Elementary Greek Mythology.

The preparation of applicants should be thorough, as their success in college work depends in a great measure upon the thoroughness of their preparation. Special attention should be given to the acquisition of a large vocabulary, and Greek words should be pronounced as they are accented.

The student should be carefully trained in interpretation, and should be encouraged in mastering the Greek in the Greek order of thought.

Before translating any passage the student should read the same aloud, again and again, until fluency in reading is attained, and until his ear is familiar with the correct sounds, and his eye is trained in the correct forms of the language.

Frequent exercises in translation at sight aid materially in stimulating interest in the work, in the acquisition of a large vocabulary, and in developing retentive memory and ready apprehension of the language.

Translation into Greek is recommended as the best test of thorough understanding and accuracy, and is at the same time a valuable means to their attainment.

## MATHEMATICS.

**Arithmetic** complete; emphasis will be laid upon such applications of the metric system as are common in geometry, physics, and chemistry. This will include (a) those tables the units of which are the linear meter, square meter, cubic meter, liter and gram; (b) the definitions of liter and gram in terms of the linear unit; (c) the equivalent in the common system of the meter, the kilogram, the liter; and (d) applications of these to practical problems.

**Algebra.**—To quadratics, including the four fundamental operations for rational algebraic expressions, factoring, highest common factor, lowest common multiple, complex fractions, the solution of equations of the first degree (both numerical and literal) containing one or more unknown quantities; involution and evolution (including the square and cube root of both polynomials and numbers); surds (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and rationalization of surds, the extraction of the square root of binomial surds, and the solution of irrational equations that reduce to linear equations); fractional and negative exponents; and imaginary and complex numbers (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of complex numbers).

**Note.**—This includes more than is found up to quadratics in some of the text-books.

**Plane Geometry.**—First three books, including the solution of simple original exercises, numerical problems and constructions.

## HISTORY.

All candidates for admission to the Freshman class will be required to give evidence of having completed a year's work in Ancient History, with special reference to Greek and Roman History, but including also a short introductory study of the more ancient nations, and closing with the reign of Charlemagne.

By "a year's work" is meant a course of study equivalent to at least three lessons a week for one scholastic year. The following text-books will indicate the scope and character of the preparation which the candidate should possess:

Myers' History of the Orient and Greece, and Myers' History of Rome; or West's Ancient History.

#### GERMAN.

Elementary Grammar, Composition, and not less than one hundred pages easy reading. (One college year's work.)

#### FRENCH.

Same as German, but two hundred pages reading. (One college year's work.)

### Admission by Examination

Written examinations on the foregoing entrance requirements will be held as follows:

*Greek*.—Tuesday, September 17, 1:30 P. M.

*Latin*.—Wednesday, September 18, 8:30 A. M.

*Mathematics*.—Wednesday, September 18, 1:30 P. M.

*English*.—Thursday, September 19, 8:30 A. M.

*History*.—Thursday, September 19, 1:30 P. M.

Candidates standing the examination in Latin or Greek will bring their own texts of the authors upon which they are to be examined. Those standing the geometry examination will furnish their own compasses. (These may be had for a few cents at the book-stores in the city.)

Candidates applying for higher classes than the Freshman will be examined in the several studies at the same place and hours.



### Admission by Certificate

For some years past the college has followed the policy of accrediting secondary schools of proper standard, so that a certificate of satisfactory work done in one of these schools is taken in place of an examination in the subjects covered. *But students admitted by certificate to Sophomore standing in Latin, Greek, or Mathematics must elect Sophomore work in these courses at Mercer, or else pass an examination covering the ground of the Freshman work in these studies as given at Mercer.* Sophomore English is required of all students.

### Advanced Standing

Candidates for advanced standing are examined both in the studies required for entrance and in those which have been pursued by the class that they purpose to enter. Examinations for advanced standing will be held at the time and place announced for the other entrance examinations.

A student from an approved college who brings with him an explicit statement of the work that he has done and of his scholarship, may be admitted to a corresponding grade of advancement without examination.

### Unclassified Students

All students entering the college are encouraged to study for a degree, but those of proper age and character who wish, without reference to a degree, to make a serious study of any sub-



ject or group of subjects, may with the consent of the Faculty enroll themselves as "unclassified students."

Such students must take as many hours of work as do regular students. Their proposed work must be approved by the Faculty, and they must show such preparation for the work as is satisfactory to each department concerned.

## PROGRAM OF COURSES

### English Language and Literature

PROFESSOR VAN LANDINGHAM

MR. BROWN

**T**HE courses in this department are carried on with a threefold purpose: (1) to bring the student into sympathetic first-hand touch with the work and spirit of the great literary artists, to define clearly the purpose and mission of each of these, and throughout the four years to relate literature to life; (2) to guide the student in cultivating the art of expression and to develop in him critical insight and originality of approach; (3) to equip the student with a working knowledge of the history of the language.

The following are the courses offered:

**1. Composition and Rhetoric.**—Espenshade's Principles of Composition and Rhetoric. Frequent themes and other written exercises will be required of the class to secure practice of the principles taught. During the year several classics are taken up for careful study. A scheme of general reading in English and American Literature will be presented at the outset of the year's work for the guidance of the student in his use of the library. The reading of certain works included in this list, with written reports on these, will be required by the instructor at regular intervals. Five hours a week first term. Required of all Freshmen.

**2. Composition and Rhetoric.**—Continuation of Course 1. Five hours a week second term. Required of all Freshmen.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

**3. English Literature, to the Eighteenth Century.**—Simonds: Students' History of English Literature. This

text will be used as a guide to the chronology and historical background of English Literature, and will be supplemented by lectures. Careful class-room study of selections from the works of representative authors will be carried on, parallel reading will be prescribed, and written reports required from time to time. During 1907-08 the following works will be studied critically: Chaucer: *Prologue to the Canterbury Tales*; Shakespeare: *Twelfth Night*; Bacon: *Essays*; Milton: *Lycidas*, *Comus*, and Minor Poems. Parallel reading covering the ground from the Anglo-Saxon period to the end of the Seventeenth Century. Four hours a week first term. Required of all Sophomores.

4. **English Literature.** The Modern Period.—Continuation of Course 3. Simonds: *Students' History of English Literature*. This text will be used as in Course 3, and will be supplemented by lectures. Careful class-room study of selections from the works of representative modern authors will be prescribed, and written reports required from time to time. During 1907-08 the following works will receive critical study: Wordsworth: *Selected Poems*; Coleridge: *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*; Lamb: *Essays of Elia*; Keats and Shelley: *Selected Poems*, etc. Parallel reading in the poetry and prose of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries. Four hours a week second term. Required of all Sophomores.

5. **Old English.**—Smith's *Old English Grammar and Beowulf*, first part. Lewis: *The Beginnings of English Literature*. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

Omitted in 1906-07; to be given in 1907-08.

6. **Old English.**—*Beowulf* completed. Sweet's *First and Second Middle English Primers*, with reading in Chaucer. Lewis: *The Beginnings of English Literature*; Emerson's: *The History of the English Language*. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

Omitted in 1906-07; to be given in 1907-08.

**[7. American Literature—**Trent's American Literature. The text-book, together with lectures, used to guide the student in a careful study of representative American authors. Parallel reading prescribed, and written reports required. In connection with this course as given in 1906-07, a detailed study was made of the structure of the Short Story. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.]

(To be omitted in 1907-08.)

**[8. Spenser and Milton.—**As an introduction to the course, Book I. of the *Fairie Queene* was read. Then after a discussion of Milton's literary and political career, the class took up Books I. to IV. of *Paradise Lost* and *Samson Agonistes*. For parallel reading Books II. to VI. of the *Fairie Queene*, Books V. to XII. of *Paradise Lost*, *Paradise Regained*, Milton's minor English Poems, the *Areopagitica*, and the *Tractate on Education* were assigned. The life of the Seventeenth Century was discussed, with the object of getting an historical background and showing literary influences. Written reports. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.]

(To be omitted in 1907-08.)

**9. Shakespeare's Plays.—**Dowden: *Shakespeare Primer*; Woodbridge: *The Drama: Its Law and Technique*. In the class a critical study will be made of four or five plays of Shakespeare. Parallel reading from Shakespeare and other Elizabethan dramatists. Periodic reports on work done in class and on private reading. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

**10. Victorian Essayists.—**Representative prose writers of the Victorian age studied with a view to their relation to the age and their influence on modern thought. Discussions and papers on Carlyle, Macaulay, Ruskin, Arnold, and Newman. Three hours a week for first part of second term. Elective for Seniors.

**102 Victorian Poets.**—Genung: Purpose and Structure of *In Memoriam*; Alexander: Introduction to Browning. Tennyson and Browning viewed as exponents of the modern spirit. Critical study of *In Memoriam* and of Browning's dramatic monologues. Parallel reading in the Victorian poets. Written reports. Three hours a week for second part of second term. Elective for Seniors.

## Greek Language and Literature

PROFESSOR MURRAY

MR. ROSSER

**A (1) Course for Beginners.**—Grammar and composition (White's First Greek Book). The forms of inflexion and elementary syntax will be carefully studied in connection with exercises in translation. Five hours a week first term.

**A (2).** Xenophon's *Anabasis*, Books I. and II.; grammar (Goodwin); prose composition. Five hours a week second term.

**Note.**—Credit for degree will be given to students who complete Course A and do not offer the same as an entrance requirement.

**1.** Xenophon's *Anabasis*, Books III. and IV.; prose composition; grammar (Goodwin); Greek history. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Freshmen.

**2.** Xenophon's *Memorabilia* or *Symposium*; prose composition; grammar; Greek history. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Freshmen.

**3.** Herodotus (selections); study of Ionic dialect; prose composition; grammar; mythology. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores.

**4.** Homer's *Iliad* or *Odyssey*; study of Ionic dialect; prose composition; grammar; mythology. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.

**5.** Lysias or Thucydides; prose composition (Sidgwick); grammar; Greek Moods and Tenses (Goodwin);

Greek antiquities. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

6. Plato or Demosthenes; prose composition (Sidgwick); grammar; Greek Moods and Tenses (Goodwin); Greek antiquities. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

7. Sophocles or Plato; study of Greek metres; prose composition; grammar; Greek Moods and Tenses (Goodwin); syntax (Gildersleeve); Greek literature. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

8. Aristophanes or Euripides; study of Greek metres; prose composition; grammar; Greek Moods and Tenses (Goodwin); syntax (Gildersleeve); Greek literature. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

9. New Testament Greek. This course is offered to students of the more advanced classes, and is optional. It is designed to give an introduction to the study of the New Testament in the original language. One hour a week.

Regular exercises in translation at sight will be required of all classes in Greek.

Approved annotated editions of the texts which are read will be recommended to the classes.

## Latin Language and Literature

PROFESSOR HOLMES

1. Cicero, selected orations; weekly exercises in prose composition; sight reading. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Freshmen.

2. Sallust's Catiline; weekly exercises in prose composition; history of Rome; sight reading. Four hours a week first half of second term. Elective for Freshmen.

3. Ovid's Metamorphoses; study of Latin metre; weekly exercises in prose composition; sight reading; Roman Mythology. Four hours a week second half of second term. Elective for Freshmen.



The special purposes of Courses 1 and 2 will be to give the student a thorough drill in the general principles of Latin syntax. The grammar used will be Bennett's (Allyn and Bacon, Boston. Four orations of Cicero will be read, probably the III. and IV. *in Catilinam*, and the speeches, *Pro Archia* and *Pro Marcello*.

In Course 3 daily attention will be given to a study of Latin metres, and the subject of Roman mythology.

These courses will be supplemented by lectures on subjects directly connected with the purpose of the work. Text-books: Cicero's Selected Orations (Bennett); Sallust's Catiline, (Greenough and Daniel); Ovid's Metamorphoses, Kelsey; Classic Myths, Gayley; History of Rome, Morey; Latin Prose Composition, Collar.

4. Cicero: *De Amicitia*, *De Senectute*; weekly exercises in prose composition; Latin Grammar; sight reading. Four hours a week first half of first term. Elective for Sophomores.

5. Pliny: Selected Letters; weekly exercises in prose composition; Latin Grammar; study of Latin metres; sight-reading. Four hours a week second half of first term. Elective for Sophomores.

6. Horace: Odes and Epodes, study of Latin metres; Prose Composition; sight-reading; Mythology; Latin Grammar. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.

In Course 4 attention will be given to a careful study of Latin syntax and to the style of Cicero. Courses 5 and 6 will be studied with reference to the literary worth of the authors and for the light they shed on the political, social, and literary life at Rome during the periods represented.

During the year the instructor will give lectures on the general subjects as the life of Cicero, Roman private life, and Roman religion.

Text-books: Cicero; *De Amicitia*, *De Senectute* (Bennett); Pliny's Letters, (Holbrooke); Horace: Odes and Epodes, Bennett; Classic Myths, Gayley; Latin Grammar, Gildersleeve.

7. Livy, Books XXI.-XXII.; Original exercises in prose composition; History of Roman literature; sight-reading; Latin Grammar. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

8. Cicero: *De Officiis*; *Plautus*, *Menaechmi* and *Captivi*; original exercises in prose composition; sight-reading; history of Roman literature; Latin Grammar. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

Attention will be paid to questions of historical interest, but the main object of these courses will be to afford the student an opportunity to acquire a good English style in translating. Lectures will be given from time to time on special subjects.

Members of these courses will be required to submit at least two theses on topics assigned by the instructor.

Text-books: Livy, Lord; History of Latin Literature; Crutwell; Latin Grammar—either Gildersleeve's, Harkness', or Lane's is recommended. Life of Cicero, Forsyth; Cicero, *De Officiis*, Stickney.

9. Selected plays of Plautus and Terence; Roman antiquities; sight-reading. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

10. Lucretius: *De Rerum Natura*, Books I.-III.-V. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors

Courses 9 and 10 will be conducted with a special view to the study of the literature. The courses will be supplemented by lectures on the Roman Theatre, the production of a Roman Comedy in the time of Plautus and the Philosophy of Lucretius.

## German

PROFESSOR MACON  
DR. HARRISON

1. Grammar, conversational and written exercises; quizzes; *L'Arrabiata*; composition exercises based on *L'Arrabiata*. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Freshmen.
2. Grammar completed; conversational and written exercises, quizzes; *Immensee*; *Hoher als die Kirche*; composition exercises based on *Immensee* and *Hoher als die Kirche*. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Freshmen.  
Prerequisite: Course 1.
3. German syntax; *Die Journalisten*; *Das Lied von der Flocke*; composition exercises; quizzes. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores.  
Prerequisite: Course 2.
4. Dippold's Scientific German Reader. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.  
Prerequisite: Course 3.

## French

PROFESSOR MURRAY

1. **Elementary Course.**—French grammar; exercises in composition; selections for translation. Beginning with the study of French inflectional forms and constructions, the student will be rapidly advanced, through oral and written translation of exercises and the systematic study of syntax, to the reading of selections in prose and verse from leading French authors. The acquisition of a liberal vocabulary and correct pronunciation will be carefully encouraged. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Freshmen.
2. **Interpretation of Selections** from Labiche, Sand and Chateaubriand or Merimee; grammar; oral and written exercises in composition. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Freshmen.

**3 Selected Plays** from Moliere; and Racine; study of the drama; prose selections from Voltaire; grammar; syntax; composition; history of French literature. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores.

**4. Selections** from Mme. de Stael and V. Hugo; reading of selected lyrics; grammar; syntax; composition; history of French literature. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.

**Note.**—Parallel reading will be required in Courses 2, 3 and 4.

## The Bible and Biblical Literature

PROFESSOR FORRESTER

The purpose of this department will be primarily to bring the mind of the student into intelligent contact with the Bible itself. A good Bible dictionary and a good manual of Biblical history will be used in connection with the Sacred Text; but, during the three years' courses, every chapter of the Bible will be assigned and required to be read. All the courses are elective, are open to all students, and count for graduation as other courses in the curriculum.

1. This course will take the student through the Pentateuch. Facts, principles, institutions will be observed as they appear in the Record, and will be interpreted, discussed, correlated. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores.

2. The Record is taken up with Joshua, and is pursued through the history of David, the course embracing the books of Joshua, Judges, Ruth, Samuel, I. Chronicles. The Psalter also is included here. Some time will be devoted to Manuscripts, Versions, Monuments, Inspiration. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.

3. This course begins with the history of Solomon and closes with Hezekiah. It embraces I. Kings, portions of

II. Kings and II. Chronicles, the Wisdom books, Obadiah, Joel, Jonah, Amos, Hosea, Micah, Isaiah. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

4. Completes Kings and Chronicles; includes the remaining Prophets, also Ezra, Nehemiah, and Esther; and devotes some time to the Inter-biblical Period. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

5. This course will be devoted to a study of the life of our Lord as set before us in the four Gospels—the Incarnate Christ laying the foundation of His kingdom. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

6. The Acts, the Epistles, and the Revelation—the Glorified Christ extending His kingdom through His Spirit-guided disciples. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

## History and Economics

PROFESSOR CHITWOOD

1. **History of Europe in the Middle Ages.**—The course begins with the Barbarian invasions. Social, economic, religious, and intellectual life in the Middle Ages, as well as political developments, receive attention. Text-book work and supplementary reading. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Freshmen.

2. **History of Modern Europe.**—Continuation of Course 1. A study of the rise and development of modern nations. Special attention is given to the Renaissance, the Reformation, the French Revolution, and the history of Europe in the nineteenth century. A text-book is used and collateral reading is required. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Freshmen.

Courses 1 and 2 must be taken by all candidates for a degree at some time during the college course.

3. **Principles of Political Economy.**—The course is designed to give the student a general knowledge of economic theory and of the economic questions of the day.



Seager's Introduction to Economics is used as a text-book, and supplementary reading is assigned. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

**4. English Political and Constitutional History.**—This course covers the entire period of English history and is intended for those students who have already taken an elementary course in the history of England. Considerable attention is given to social and economic life, to religious history, and to the growth of the English constitution. The principal constitutional questions studied are English Constitution during the Anglo-Saxon period, the evolution of the judiciary, the liberties and privileges confirmed by the charters, the origin and growth of Parliament, the constitutional results of cabinet government, and the Reform Bills of the nineteenth century. Parallel reading and investigation of special topics are required. Text-book: Andrews' History of England. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

**[5. The Renaissance and the Reformation.**—Lectures and assigned readings. Two hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2.]

(To be given in 1908-09.)

**6. The French Revolution and the Napoleonic Era.**—Two hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2.

(To be given in 1907-08.)

Courses 5 and 6 are each offered in alternate years and are intended for those students who are already familiar with the outlines of European History and wish to enter upon a more thorough study of the great intellectual, religious, and political movements of the modern age.

**7. Political and Constitutional History of the United States.**—In this and the succeeding course is given the



narrative history of the United States from 1492 to the end of the Spanish-American War, special emphasis being placed on the more important topics. Considerable time is devoted to the origin and growth of governmental institutions in the Colonies, to the adoption and ratification of the Constitution, to the contests over the tariff, internal improvement, and slavery, and to Reconstruction. Informal lectures are given in connection with instruction from text-books. Collateral reading and papers written on special topics are required of the class. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

8. Course 7 continued and completed. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

9. **Political Science.**—A study of the origin, forms, development, institutions, and functions of the state and comparative study of the governments of the important countries of the world. Special treatment is given to the governments of England and the United States. Parallel reading and theme work are required of the class. Text-book: Wilson's *The State*. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2.

10. **Applied Economics.**—This course is intended for those students who have completed Course 3, and wish to make a further study of practical economic problems. The subjects treated are monetary problems, taxation, monopolies, and socialism. Lectures and assigned readings.

Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

## Philosophy

PROFESSOR HARRISON

1. **Psychology.** This course aims to give an exposition of the main facts and laws of mental life. Text-book and parallel reading. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

2. **Ethics.**—A study of the nature and principles of ethics, historical and critical treatment of the chief ethical systems, and application of ethical theory to the life of the individual and society. Text-book and parallel reading. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

3. **Logic.**—A course covering the main principles of deductive and inductive reasoning. Text-book, parallel reading, reports, and practice in working of exercises. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors, and such members of the professional schools as can satisfy the department that they are prepared to be profited by the course.

4. **History of Philosophy.**—An introductory course in the history of the great systems of speculative thought. Text-book and parallel reading with reports. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: One of courses 1, 2, 3.

5. **Introduction to Philosophy.**—The aim is to introduce the student to the principles, problems, and methods of philosophy. The representative systems will be expounded and criticised. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: One of courses 1, 2, 3.

6. **A seminar** in the history of philosophy of a special period, if a sufficient number of advanced students desire it.

Prerequisite: Course 4 or 5. Two hours a week for one term or one hour a week for the year.

## Education

PROFESSOR HARRISON

The aim of the course in Education is: (1) to give such real culture as comes from a systematic study of the subject of Education; (2) to fit students to serve more intelligently as members or officers of school

boards: (3) to give those who expect to teach some insight into the problems of the school and the methods of attacking them. The course will be strong enough to give it an equal cultural value with that of the other courses, and corresponding credit for it will be given.

1. An introduction to the history, problems, and principles of Education. Text-book, lectures, parallel reading with reports. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors and such others as can satisfy the department that they are prepared to profit by the course and have good reasons for taking it up before the Junior year.

2. A study of school organization and management, an investigation of the principles of general method, the conduct of recitations, and an introduction to the methods of teaching the various common and high school branches. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors and such others as can satisfy the department that they are prepared to profit by the course and who have good reasons for taking it up before the Junior year.

## Mathematics

PROFESSOR TAYLOR

1. **Geometry.**—Plane and solid, beginning with Book IV. Emphasis is laid upon constructions, solutions of original exercises, and the rigorous treatment of limits, as well as upon the thorough mastery of the text.

Text-book will be announced later. Five hours a week first term. Required of all Freshmen.

2. **Algebra.**—Quadratic equations and equations containing one or more unknown quantities that can be solved by the methods of quadratics; problems depending upon such equations; ratio; proportion; variation; arithmetical, geometrical and harmonical progressions; binomial theorem; logarithms, and some notion of convergency and divergency. Text-book will be announced

later. Five hours a week second term. Required of all Freshmen.

**3 (a). Plane Trigonometry.**—Functions of acute angles, applications of logarithms, solution of right triangles, functions of angles in general, relations between functions, inverse functions, trigonometric equations, solution of oblique triangles. Text-book: Ashton and Marsh's Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. Four hours a week from beginning of first term until December 9th. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2.

**3 (b). Surveying.**—The work consists of recitations, lectures and illustrative problems. The subjects studied are field problems employing chaining, method of keeping field notes, determination of areas, compass and transit surveying, study of instruments and their adjustment, method of overcoming obstacles, determination of distances, method of supplying omissions, platting, laying out and dividing land. Field work is done by students in small groups. Four hours a week from December 9th to end of first term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 3 (a) and Plane Geometry.

**4 (a). Advanced Algebra.**—Continuation of Course 2. Permutations and combinations, binomial theorem, theory of limits, and determinants. Text-book: Fisher and Schwatt's Quadratics and Beyond. Four hours a week till March 1st. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

**4 (b). Analytic Geometry.**—First part. Rectangular co-ordinates, loci, the straight line, polar co-ordinates, transformation of co-ordinates, **the circle**. Text-book: Smith and Gale's Introduction to Analytic Geometry. Four hours a week from March 1st to end of second term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 3 (a).

**5 (a). Analytic Geometry.**—Second part. Conic sections treated from their ratio definitions; tangents and

normals; general equations of second degree. Text-book: Smith and Gale's Introduction to Analytic Geometry. Four hours a week till December 1st. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 4 (b).

**5 (b). Theory of Equations.**—Theorems concerning roots, relations of roots and coefficients, transformations of equations, Descartes' rule of signs; derived functions; multiple roots; Horner's method of approximation; Sturm's theorem; reciprocal equations; general solution of cubic and biquadratic equations. Text-book: Fisher and Schwatt's Quadratics and Beyond. Four hours a week from December 2d to end of first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 4 (a).

**6. Differential and Integral Calculus.**—Functions and limits; differentiation by method of limits; applications to tangents and normals, maxima and minima; partial differentiation; expansion of functions by Taylor's and Maclauren's series; integration treated both as the inverse of differentiation and as an infinite sum; applications to problems of area and volumes and rectification; problems in physics. Text-book: Granville's Elements of the Differential and Integral Calculus. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 4 (b).

**7. Selected Topics.**—The choice of topics varies from year to year according to the wishes and needs of those electing the course. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 6.



## Chemistry and Geology

PROFESSOR SELLERS

### CHEMISTRY

**1. General Chemistry.**—A study of the fundamental principles of chemical philosophy, together with the history, occurrence, preparation, and properties of the non-metallic elements and their compounds.

This course is preparatory for a work in the sciences, and is essential to general culture. Newell's Descriptive Chemistry. Three hours lecture and two hours laboratory a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 1 and 2.

**2. General Chemistry.**—The work of this course is a continuation of that of Course 1, and consists of a study of the metallic elements and their compounds, in connection with a brief inspection of the more common and typical organic compounds. A larger number of quantitative experiments are performed in this than in the previous course. Emphasis is placed on the commercial application of the various substances discussed, and excursions to several manufacturing concerns are planned. Among the factories accessible in the vicinity of Macon are those for the manufacture of commercial fertilizers, illuminating gas and by-products, iron castings, cotton-seed oil, soap, dyes, fabrics, pottery, etc., and for mining kaolin, asbestos, pyrite, ochre, and, building-stones. Newell's Descriptive Chemistry. Three hours lecture and two hours laboratory a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

**3. Qualitative Analysis.**—A study of the theory and practice of chemical processes, preparation of reagents, preliminary analysis by the dry way and definite analysis by the wet method.

Before attempting actual analysis students are given a thorough drill in the more important operations, includ-



ing solution, fusion, filtration, and flame colorations. This is followed by test reactions of the metals and acids. Emphasis is placed on the theory of analytical processes, and one hour each week is devoted to interpretation. Sellers' *Qualitative Chemical Analysis*. Six hours laboratory a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

**4. Quantitative Analysis.**—This course comprises elementary quantitative analysis by gravimetric and volumetric means, and more advanced analysis of ores, fertilizers, waters, etc. After the class has devoted the first six weeks to exercises in weighing, ignition, making standard solutions, and titrations, each student is permitted to use the remaining time in such determinations as may best suit his subsequent pursuit, whether it be medicine, pharmacy, commercial analysis, or pure science. As in Course 3, one hour each week is devoted to lecture. Evans' and Newth's texts on quantitative Analysis. Six hours laboratory a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

**5. Organic Chemistry.**—Lectures on methods and classification of organic compounds. The work of this course has a twofold object; first, of giving general students a thorough drill in the fundamentals of organic chemistry to equip them for organic preparation; and second, in addition, to fit professional students for the application of the science to technical pursuits. Three hours lecture and three hours laboratory a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

#### GEOLOGY.

**General Geology.**—The first six weeks are devoted to crystallography, classification of rocks and minerals, determinative mineralogy; the last twelve weeks are devoted to dynamical geology, structural geology, and historical geology. Scott's *Geology*. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

## Physics and Astronomy

PROFESSOR GODFREY

The work in physics is arranged for the first year to include the study of the more common physical phenomena and general practice in scientific methods of observation. A knowledge of Geometry and Algebra is necessary for this course. Especial importance is attached to the laboratory work, and students must show proficiency in intelligent manipulation and accuracy of observation. During the second year some special attention is given to the practical application of the subject, and this course is planned to form an adequate introduction to the special work of the technical schools. The student should possess some skill in mathematical work in order to pursue the course successfully.

The courses are as follows:

**1. Elementary Dynamics.**—(a) The dynamics of solids and fluids, including the study of sound waves. Three hours a week first term. (b) A course of fifty quantitative experiments, most of which are found in Crew and Tattnell's Laboratory Manual. Two hours a week first term, in two periods of one hour each. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 1 and 2.

**2. Molecular and Ether Dynamics.**—(a) An elementary course in heat, light and electricity. Three hours a week second term. (b) The laboratory course described above is continued, and fifty experiments are given during this term. The same manual is used. Two hours a week second term, in two periods of one hour each. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 1, 2, and 4.

**3. Electricity.**—(a) A course based upon the text Elementary Electricity and Magnetism (Jackson), with special study of electrical measurements and the practical applications of electricity, preparatory to a more

advanced study in engineering. Three hours a week first term. (b) One period of two hours of laboratory work each week, covering the elementary methods used in electrical measurements. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

**4. Heat and Light.**—(a) A continuation of Course 2, with special attention to thermodynamics, the laws of gases, spectroscopy, and photography. Three hours a week second term. (b) One period of two hours of laboratory work each week, including the special investigation of temperature measurements, calorimetry, and determinations in light with the prism spectroscope and the diffraction grating. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

**5. Laboratory Physics.**—A course in the general theory of physical measurements accompanied by the determination in laboratory of some more important physical constants. The interpretation of results and the accuracy of observations will be given special attention and the student will be encouraged to select the experiments he wishes to perform. Reference text: Miller's Laboratory Physics. One hour a week second term, and sufficient time in laboratory to accomplish five problems. Optional, for students having had courses 3 or 4.

#### ASTRONOMY.

**Descriptive Astronomy.**—A general discussion of the ordinary topics of descriptive astronomy; some discussion of the methods of practical astronomy; measurements with the sextant. Text-book, Moulton: Introduction to Astronomy. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

## Biology

PROFESSOR MACON

**1. General Zoology.**—This course includes the study of—

a. The structure and manipulation of the compound microscope.

b. The animal cell.

c. More than thirty animals, representing the various phyla of the animal kingdom.

d. The general principles of zoology.

Text-book, reference and laboratory work, quizzes and lectures. Seven hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores.

**2. General Botany.**—This course comprises—

a. The study of the vegetable cell.

b. A general survey of the plant kingdom, with laboratory work on the algae, lichens, fungi, mosses, ferns, gymnosperms, and flowering plants.

c. The study of the general principles of botany.

Text-book, reference and laboratory work, quizzes, and lectures. Seven hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.

**3. Anatomy and Physiology.**—A comparative study of vertebrata, including so much of this morphology, physiology, and histology as the time limit will permit, and closing with an extended study of man. Demonstrations, lectures, reading, recitations, and quizzes. Three lectures a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2.

**4. Anatomy and Physiology.**—Continuation of Course 3. Three lectures a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

## Physiology and Hygiene

DOCTOR MOORE

However thorough and complete the instruction, or high the curriculum, no education can be complete or well-rounded without some knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene. As a matter of fact, the cultivation and development of the mind have possibly been pressed too often at the expense of the body, and our youth have sometimes been sent out from our schools and universities with physical and nervous systems so wrecked as to require months and even years to regain their physical equilibrium.

It is true that in most of the schools and colleges, calisthenics and the athletic sports have been encouraged and fostered, but even these, when improperly conducted, may result in harm rather than good.

As a matter of accomplishment, every man ought to know something of the physical side of life.

But it is more from a practical standpoint that the necessity for some teaching on this line arises. Emergencies often occur where life itself hangs upon the knowledge, the coolness, and discretion of those around. With a fair amount of education as to one's physical structure, many of these emergencies can be met.

These lectures are intended to supplement the work in the department of Biology, and are especially intended for students who do not pursue work in that department.



## REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

The college offers the single undergraduate degree of Bachelor of Arts. To obtain this the candidate shall finish 65 hours of work taken under the following described conditions:

1. He shall take (1) during his Freshman year English 1, 2 and Mathematics 1, 2; (2) during his Sophomore year English 3, 4; (3) at some time during the four years History 1, 2.

2. He shall take during the last three years at least three half years of laboratory science in at least two departments.

3. He shall during his Freshman year take at least one of the two courses: Greek 1, 2 and Latin 1, 2, 3; during his Sophomore year at least one of the three courses: Greek 3, 4, Latin 4, 5, 6, and Mathematics 3, 4.

4. Throughout each of the last two years of the course he shall take at least one subject that was taken throughout the preceding year. For the purposes of this rule, all laboratory subjects are grouped together as one subject.

5. In all other respects than those described above the candidate may choose freely from among the courses open to him. During any year of the course, electives not previously taken may be chosen.

6. During his Freshman year he must take eighteen hours; during his Sophomore and Junior years, each, sixteen hours; and during his Senior year, fifteen hours. This completes the sixty-five hours required.

The candidate is allowed in this way to select such work as may be suited to his special needs in a curriculum that is largely elective, and at the same time he is expected to become proficient along some special lines under the provision of section 4, which offers the advantage of the "major system," recognized in many of the best curricula.

The following table gives the curriculum in detail.



## SUMMARY BY HOURS

## Freshman Year

FIRST TERM		SECOND TERM	
<i>Prescribed</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Prescribed</i>	<i>Hours</i>
English 1.....	5	English 2.....	5
Mathematics 1.....	5	Mathematics 2.....	5
<i>Elective (choose one)</i>		<i>Elective (choose one)</i>	
Greek 1.....	4	Greek 2.....	4
Latin 1.....	4	Latin 2, 3.....	4
<i>Elective</i>		<i>Elective</i>	
French 1.....	4	French 2.....	4
German 1.....	4	German 2.....	4
History 1.....	4	History 2.....	4
<hr/> 18		<hr/> 18	

## Sophomore Year

FIRST TERM		SECOND TERM	
<i>Prescribed</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Prescribed</i>	<i>Hours</i>
English 3.....	4	English 4.....	4
<i>Elective (choose one)</i>		<i>Elective (choose one)</i>	
Greek 3.....	4	Greek 4.....	4
Latin 4, 5.....	4	Latin 6.....	4
Mathematics 3.....	4	Mathematics 4.....	4
<i>Elective</i>		<i>Elective</i>	
Bible 1.....	4	Bible 2.....	4
Biology 1.....	4	Biology 2.....	4
French 3.....	4	French 4.....	4
German 3.....	4	German 4.....	4
Physics 1.....	4	Physics 2.....	4
<hr/> 16		<hr/> 16	

## Junior Year

### FIRST TERM

*Elective (choose four)*

Hours

Bible 3.....	4
Chemistry 1.....	4
Education 1.....	4
English 5 or 7.....	4
Greek 5.....	4
History 3.....	4
History 5.....	2
Latin 7.....	4
Mathematics 5.....	4
Philosophy 1.....	4
Philosophy 3.....	4
Physics 3.....	4

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### SECOND TERM

*Elective (choose four)*

Hours

Bible 4.....	4
Chemistry 2.....	4
Education 2.....	4
English 6 or 8.....	4
Greek 6.....	4
History 4.....	4
History 6.....	2
Latin 8.....	4
Mathematics 6.....	4
Philosophy 2.....	4
Philosophy 6.....	2
Physics 4.....	4

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All courses of the first two years not previously elected are also open to Juniors.

## Senior Year

### FIRST TERM

*Elective (choose five)*

Hours

Astronomy .....	3
Bible 5.....	3
Biology 3.....	3
Chemistry 3.....	3
Chemistry 5.....	3
English 9.....	3
Greek 7.....	3
History 7.....	3
History 9.....	3
Latin 9.....	3
Philosophy 4.....	3

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### SECOND TERM

*Elective (choose five)*

Hours

Bible 6.....	3
Biology 4.....	3
Chemistry 4.....	3
English 10.....	3
Geology .....	3
Greek 8.....	3
History 8.....	3
History 10.....	3
Latin 10.....	3
Mathematics 7.....	3
Philosophy 5.....	3

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No student will be permitted to elect any course until he has finished the courses on which it necessarily depends.

All courses of the first three years not previously elected are also open to Seniors.

### Graduate Degrees

The degree of Master of Arts will be conferred on those students who, after receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, complete in a satisfactory manner at least one year of resident graduate work. This work must consist of a major and a minor subject to be approved by the Faculty; two-thirds of the time must be devoted to the major subject, and no course can be counted therefor that is open to under-graduates. These degrees are offered primarily for such of our graduates as may find it inexpedient to study in institutions better equipped for graduate work.

# SCHEDULE OF HOURS

HOURL	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
8	History 1, 2 Mathematics 3, 4 Latin 7, 8	Physics 1, 2 Bible 3, 4 History 9, 10	History 1, 2 Mathematics 3, 4 Bible 3, 4 Physics 3, 4 Philosophy 4, 5	History 1, 2 Mathematics 3, 4 Bible 3, 4 Physics 3, 4 Philosophy 4, 5	History 1, 2 Mathematics 3, 4 Bible 3, 4 Physics 3, 4 Philosophy 4, 5
9	Latin 1, 2, 3 Greek 3, 4 German 3, 4 Chemistry 1, 2 Astronomy Mathematics 7	Latin 1, 2, 3 Greek 3, 4 German 3, 4 Chemistry 1, 2 Philosophy 1, 2 English 9, 10	Physics 1, 2 Latin 7, 8 Philosophy 1, 2 English 9, 10	Latin 1, 2, 3 Greek 3, 4 German 3, 4 Chemistry 1, 2 Philosophy 1, 2 English 9, 10	Latin 1, 2, 3 Greek 3, 4 German 3, 4 Philosophy 1, 2 Astronomy Mathematics 7
10	CHAPEL English, 1, 2 Latin 4, 5, 6 Greek 5, 6 Mathematics 5, 6 Biology 3, 4	CHAPEL English 1, 2 Latin 4, 5, 6 Greek 5, 6 Mathematics 5, 6 History 7, 8 Geology Chemistry 5	CHAPEL English 1, 2 Latin 4, 5, 6 Greek 5, 6 Mathematics 5, 6 Biology 3, 4	CHAPEL English 1, 2 Physics 1, 2 Latin 7, 8 History 7, 8 Geology Chemistry 5	CHAPEL English 1, 2 Latin 4, 5, 6 Greek 5, 6 Mathematics 5, 6 Biology 3, 4
10:30	Mathematics 1, 2 (a) Greek 1, 2 Biology 1, 2 [Lab.] English 5 or 6 or 8 History 9, 10	Mathematics 1, 2 (a) Greek 1, 2 Biology 1, 2 [Lab.] English 5 or 7, 6 or 8 Bible 5, 6 Latin 9, 10	Mathematics 1, 2 (a) Greek 1, 2 Biology 1, 2 [Lab.] English 5 or 7, 6 or 8 Bible 5, 6 Latin 9, 10	Mathematics 1, 2 (a) Greek 1, 2 Physics 1, 2 [Lab.] English 5 or 7, 6 or 8 Bible 5, 6 Latin 9, 10	Mathematics 1, 2, (a) Greek 1, 2 Physics 1, 2 [Lab.] Latin 7, 8 History 9, 10
11:30	Mathematics 1, 2 (b) Biology 1, 2 [Lab.] Bible 1, 2 History 3, 4 Education 1, 2	Mathematics 1, 2 (b) Biology 1, 2 [Lab.] Bible 1, 2 History 3, 4 Education 1, 2	Mathematics 1, 2 (b) Biology 1, 2 [Lab.] Bible 1, 2 History 3, 4 Education 1, 2	Mathematics 1, 2 (b) Biology 1, 2 [Lab.] Bible 1, 2 History 3, 4 Astronomy	Mathematics 1, 2, (b) Physics 1, 2 [Lab.] Philosophy 3 History 7, 8 Geology Chemistry 5
12:30	French 1, 2 English 3, 4 Philosophy 3 Chemistry 3, 4 [Lab.] Greek 7, 8	French 1, 2 English 3, 4 Philosophy 3 Chemistry 3, 4 [Lab.] Greek 7, 8	French 1, 2 English 3, 4 Philosophy 3 Chemistry 3, 4 [Lab.] Mathematics 7	French 1, 2 English 3, 4 Philosophy 3 Chemistry 3, 4 [Lab.] Greek 7, 8 German 1, 2	French 1, 2 English 3, 4 Philosophy 3 Chemistry 3, 4 [Lab.] Greek 7, 8 German 1, 2

## General Information

### Site

THE campus of the University is beautifully situated in the Southwestern part of the city of Macon, Ga. It occupies about twenty acres, and fronts Tatnall Square, belonging to the local park system. The position is elevated and delightful. Macon itself is situated near the centre of Georgia, on the Ocmulgee river. It is an unusually attractive city, with a population of 50,000. Commercially, Macon is in the front rank of Georgian and Southern cities. Its banks, manufactories, and mercantile houses are in a flourishing condition, and its energetic business men are now actively engaged in promoting the interests of "Greater Macon."

The drainage is easy, and as nearly perfect as could be wished, with the excellent sewer system recently completed. There are eleven outlets by rail, so that Macon is readily accessible from all parts of the country. There are two street-car lines running by the University, connecting with the general system of the city.

### Climate

Macon has an almost ideal climate. Unpleasantly cold weather is exceptional, and snow and ice are rare. Many people find it a most desirable winter resort. Certainly, few cities offer more attractions to those accustomed to the rigorous regions of the North. During term time the change from the mountain regions to the milder

climate of middle Georgia is not only agreeable but conducive to health. The city has an altitude of 380 feet above sea level.

Students wishing to pursue their studies in a mild climate, under sunny skies, will find Mercer University an inviting school.

### **Buildings and Equipment**

The University now has in use thirteen buildings. University Hall is four stories high and contains thirty-four rooms. It was built at a cost of \$125,000; the material and workmanship are first-class throughout. In this building are the President's residence, his office and reception room, lecture-rooms and offices for professors, and the literary society halls and libraries.

The Chapel Building is also four stories high. The front contains six large lecture-rooms with offices adjoining, four of which are used by the department of Biology for lecture-rooms, laboratories, and a biological museum. The biological laboratory is 32x25 feet, has ten large windows, and has north, west, and south exposures. It is therefore exceptionally well situated for successful microscopic work. There are lockers for forty-eight students; twenty high-grade compound microscopes; modern biological charts, an extensive collection of permanent slide-mounts for vegetable and animal histology; a large number of dried and preserved specimens; microtome; reference library; skeletons; models; manikins; etc. Smaller laboratories are used for



special and private work. The geological museum is also in this building. In the rear of the Chapel Building is the chapel, a fine auditorium, capable of seating eight hundred people. In the rear of the chapel and connected with it is the college library.

There are two dining-halls belonging to the University and six frame dormitories for students.

The Alumni Gymnasium, though not entirely completed, is now in daily use. It will cost when finished \$8,000, and will be one of the most complete gymnasiums in the South. It was built largely from contributions by the graduates of the college. It will contain a bowling-alley, running-track, bath-rooms, etc. The main room is 35x85 feet.

The Wiggs Science Hall, built with funds donated by Mrs. Walton H. Wiggs, of Atlanta, Ga., and erected as a memorial to her husband, is devoted wholly to the use of the departments of chemistry, pharmacy, and physics. It is a two-story building with hot-air heating. The first floor is devoted to the uses of the department of physics, and the second floor to the departments of chemistry and pharmacy. On each floor there is a commodious lecture-room with all modern conveniences and appliances, such as stepped floor with amphitheatre, dark blinds, porcelain, projection apparatus, electric lights, and lecture-table fitted with gas, water, and electricity. These rooms have a seating capacity of sixty and eighty respectively. With the excep-

tion of offices for the professors and storage rooms for apparatus and supplies, the remainder of the floor space is used for the laboratories. There are thus provided on the first floor three laboratories, workshop, and dark-room. These laboratories are supplied with gas, water, and electricity; and a number of slate slab counters, brick piers, and tables for the support of the apparatus while in use. The workshop is equipped with the usual appliances and tools for the construction and repair of apparatus. The laboratory in general physics is supplied with mercury and mechanical pumps, an accurate Green barometer, and several pieces of apparatus especially designed by Gaertner. Forty students can be accommodated at one period. The laboratory for students in electricity contains all necessary standard apparatus for an elementary course, including standard cell, mica condensers, Wheatstone bridges, and galvanometers of the tangent, D'Arsonval, and ballistic types.

On the second floor are provided three chemical laboratories, a weighing room, and a furnace room. The pharmaceutical laboratory accommodates seventy-two students, the general chemistry laboratory, fifty-seven, and the laboratory for analytical and organic chemistry, twenty-four. All these laboratories are equipped with large desks, having double drawers and lockers, and giving each student four feet of desk room. They are fully supplied with hoods, and with gas and water fixtures. The weighing room is supplied with

precision balances and a number of ordinary balances for more general use. The furnace room contains a battery of assay furnaces, combustion furnaces, and blast lamps.

Selman Memorial Hall, donated by the late Mrs. George C. Selman, in memory of her husband, is a handsome and well equipped brick building, trimmed with marble, to be used as a permanent home for the college Y. M. C. A. In the upper story is the assembly room, having a seating capacity of 200, with committee rooms adjoining.

On the first floor are the reception room and parlors, president's and nurse's rooms, and a reading-room, furnished with periodicals, game boards, etc. In the rear of the building is an annex, equipped as an infirmary, under the direction of the college physician. All of the privileges of the building are open to the members of the Association without expense. Selman Hall was formally dedicated on Sunday, February 28, 1904.

The new students' hall has received the finishing touches and is ready for occupancy. It is three stories high, built of brick, trimmed with stone, contains seventy rooms, and is equipped with all modern conveniences. For comfort and simple elegance this hall furnishes an ideal students' home for the young men while in Mercer. The alumni banquet in June, 1907, will be given in the commodious dining-room and will be in the nature of a dedicatory exercise.

## Libraries

There are three libraries accessible to the students; the University library and those belonging to the two literary societies. The University library contains several thousand volumes, forming a well selected and practical working collection.

Included in this collection are the Jesse Mercer bequest, the William J. Greene library, and the large donations from A. M. Walker, Thomas W. Tobey, W. H. Crawford, J. J. Toon, and P. D. Pollock. The books are classified according to the Dewey Decimal system and to render them more easily available, there is the card catalogue arranged alphabetically by author, title, and subject. Bound volumes of the magazines, with Poole's index, supply the magazine reference literature, while on the reading tables are to be found a large number of the current periodicals, the religious journals, and the prominent daily papers.

The library is under the direction of a skilled librarian of special training and experience. It is open every day excepting Sundays and the holidays throughout the college year.

## Library Building

Plans are now being considered for the new library building made possible by the gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, and it is expected that work on this building will be begun before the opening of the college in September, 1907.

### Donations to the Library

During the current year books, exclusive of pamphlets, have been donated to the college library as follows:

Dr. Noah K. Davis.....	62 volumes
J. J. Hyman.....	29 volumes
H. A. Van Landingham..	10 volumes
J. G. Harrison.....	3 volumes
H. R. Bernard.....	1 volume
G. H. Clarke.....	1 volume
W. H. Kilpatrick.....	1 volume
William Bass.....	1 volume
Harvard University.....	1 volume

### Students' Societies

The Phi Delta and Ciceronian literary societies, organized in the days of Mercer Institute, were perhaps never more genuinely useful than at present. There is a generous rivalry between the two in beautifying their halls, in building up their libraries, and more particularly in winning the inter-society debates. It is desired that each student shall join one or the other and participate so actively in its work as to secure to himself the benefits properly to be derived from these most useful adjuncts to the formal work of the college.

The Athletic Association has as its general purpose the encouragement and control of college athletics. The Athletic Council, a committee of this Association composed of two members of the Faculty and three students, has supervision over all intercollegiate athletic contests.



The college Young Men's Christian Association is the organized religious effort of the students. It has a very large enrollment, and conducts the twilight prayer-meeting and a weekly prayer-meeting, besides doing some mission work in the destitute parts of the city. At the opening of the session a committee from the Association meets the new students at the station, takes charge of their baggage, provides temporary board and lodging, assists in the selection of boarding places, and helps the new students in every possible way to make all necessary arrangements for college life.

### Students' Publications

The Mercerian Publishing Association publishes *The Mercerian*, a monthly magazine of some fifty pages. It is believed that this publication, in seriousness of purpose and in the literary quality of contributions and editorials, is not surpassed by any similar publication in a college of equal rank. The magazine reflects in a most commendable manner the general spirit of co-operation between students and Faculty in Mercer University.

A hand-book is published each year by the College Y. M. C. A. It is useful to all students, but especially so to the new students. It gives in compact form interesting and valuable information concerning the Association, the University, and the city. The hand-book is indicative of the desire of the members of the Association to be generally useful to the University and to the students.



## Fees and Expenses

The following is the schedule of fees in the College:

Tuition per term .....	\$25 00
Incidental fees for holders of scholarships.....	10 00
Repairs and Library fee for all students.....	5 00
Coaching fees extra (see page 26).	
Laboratory fees—	
Biology, per term .....	2 00
Physics, per term .....	2 00
Chemistry, per term .....	2 50
Diploma fee for A. B. degree .....	5 00
Diploma fee for A. M. degree .....	10 00

In addition to the above there is a fee not exceeding one dollar for students who desire to register later than the date announced in the college calendar. There is required in the department of chemistry a deposit fee of \$2.50 to cover extraordinary breakage. At the end of each term the portion of this fee not forfeited by breakage will be returned.

The fees for repairs and library and for holders of scholarships must be paid in full as given above, irrespective of time of entrance. These fees and the other fees for the first term are due on September 21, 1906; the second term fees are due on February 1, 1907. If they are not paid within one week of the time in which they are due, the student is dropped from his classes. No fees are refunded for any reason; and the only deduction made under any circumstances is that students entering after Christmas, but before February

1st, pay \$30.00 tuition for the remainder of the scholastic year. This, however, does not include the Repairs and Library fee of \$5.00, required of all students.

All of the above described fees, except the diploma fees, are to be paid to the Treasurer of the University, whose office is on the ground floor of University Hall.

The other expenses vary with the individual student. The following figures will be of use in suggesting the nature and amount of student expenses. The first three estimates are those of students boarding and lodging on the campus, the fourth of a student who lodges on the campus and boards outside, the last of a student who both lodges and boards in the town:

	Tuition	Board, Fuel and Lodging	Society and Y. M. C. A. dues	Books	Laundry	Clothes and Incidentals	Total
(1)	\$55 00	\$65 00	\$3 50	\$ 8 00	\$ 8 00	\$17 50	\$157 00
(2)	55 00	67 00	3 50	10 00	8 00	29 50	173 00
(3)	55 00	67 00	3 50	12 00	8 00	39 50	185 00
(4)	55 00	100 00	3 50	15 00	11 50	60 00	245 00
(5)	57 50	120 00	3 50	15 00	16 00	30 00	241 00

The new dormitory will afford the very best living quarters for the students and every economy will be practiced in order to make the expenses as little as possible.

There are now on the campus two halls and six cottages, furnishing lodging for seventy students. Under regulations made by the Faculty these rooms are granted free of charge to the

students in the order of application to the President, the students furnishing and keeping their own rooms.

During the past year there were five eating-clubs among the students on the campus, each club selecting its own manager, hiring its own cook, and fixing its own board rate, varying from \$7.00 to \$8.00 a month.

Private families receive boarders at prices ranging from \$8.00 a month for table board alone, up to \$22.00 a month for board and lodging. The average cost of board in private families, everything furnished, is about \$17.00.

Some students prefer to room on the campus and take their meals in private houses; others room in private houses and board at the clubs. The student is entirely at liberty to make such arrangements in this regard as will best suit his health and purse.

### **Pecuniary Aid to Students**

#### **MINISTERIAL STUDENTS**

The Executive Committee of the Georgia Baptist Convention holds a fund for the education of young ministers of limited means. It is intended to help only those who are trying to help themselves. No one will be received or retained on this fund who does not show decided purpose and diligence in his work, and attain a fair standing in his classes. Every applicant, to share in this fund, will be required to fill out special blank forms giving information on various points con-

cerning his character and aims, his needs, etc. These special blank forms will be furnished on application to the President of the University.

#### THE GRAY FUND.

A fund, the bequest of Mr. James A. Gray, is held for the benefit of the young men from Jones County; in the event that all the income of this fund is not granted to the young men from Jones County, then that part of the income thus left in any year is available for young men from other sections of the State. Beneficiaries of this fund will be expected to pay all they can toward their own expenses. The benefits of this fund are intended only for the poor and worthy; and students who are able themselves, or by the assistance of their parents, to pay all or a part of their expenses, must do so. Beneficiaries of this fund must show marked diligence and make progress in their studies, or they will not be retained. Definite regulations have been adopted respecting applications for aid from this fund. Applications must be made on special blanks, which may be procured by writing to the President of the University.

#### LOAN FUND.

Through a bequest of the late Mr. Aquila Cheney, of the class of 1855, supplemented by the gifts of other friends of the College, provision is made for loans of limited amounts to students who otherwise either could not come to college or could not continue in attendance. The

loans are payable severally one, two, three, and four years after the student leaves college according as the student receives this assistance during one, two, three, or four years of his college course. They bear no interest while the student is in college, but bear 5 per cent from the time he leaves college to maturity.

Applications should be made on special blanks, which may be procured by writing to the President of the University.

#### MACON CITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

By action of the Board of Trustees, twelve scholarships to the college proper are offered to young men, bona fide residents of the city of Macon, who are unable to pay tuition. If the number of applicants who qualify according to these terms is in excess of the number of vacancies, a competitive examination on the college entrance requirements will be held to determine who shall receive appointment.

Applications for appointment must be made to the President of the University and on a specially prepared blank, copies of which can be had by addressing the President of Mercer University, Macon, Ga.





# THE LAW SCHOOL

# LAW SCHOOL

## Faculty

S. Y. JAMESON, D.D., PRESIDENT

EMORY SPEER LL.D., JUDGE U. S. COURTS, DEAN,  
*Lecturer on Constitutional and International Law.*

WILLIAM H. FELTON, JR., A.M., B.L.,  
JUDGE SUPERIOR COURTS MACON CIRCUIT,  
*The Principles of Evidence, Criminal Law*

OLIN J. WIMBERLY, A. M., OF THE MACON BAR,  
*Equity Jurisprudence*

CLEM P. STEED,\* A. M., OF THE MACON BAR,  
*Common and Statute Law, Code Practice*

ORVILLE A. PARK, LL.B., OF THE MACON BAR,  
*Pleading and Practice, Constitutional Law, Federal Procedure*

ANDREW W. LANE, A.B., OF THE MACON BAR,  
*Common and Statute Law*

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\*Deceased.

# MERCER UNIVERSITY

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## LAW SCHOOL

**M**ERCER UNIVERSITY offers to the diligent student unexcelled opportunities for the study of law. Established in 1875 and reorganized in 1893, the growth and success of the school have been most gratifying. Men from many States, both in the South and elsewhere, are among its graduates, and many of the most successful members of the bar began here the study of the great science of law. It is believed that this school places within reach of every young man of fair ability and steady purpose the means of acquiring a knowledge of those fundamental principles which will safely guide him in his future studies.

### *Advantages*

Macon is known far and wide as a city of culture and refinement—a city of churches, schools, and cultured society.

The Superior Court, City Court, and United States Courts, besides several minor courts, are in constant session during the school year, affording an unexcelled opportunity to the law student to witness a skilful and thorough application of the principles which make up his studies. The Macon Bar stands second to none in the ability and high character of its members, and the fact that the members of the Faculty are actively con-

nected with this Bar and these courts ensures the student the enjoyment of many practical privileges and advantages.

There is no school in the South which combines in a higher degree instruction in theory and application in practice.

The records show Macon to be one of the most healthful cities in the country. There is no climate more delightful than that of Macon during the college term.

Besides the fine library of the University, and those of the two literary societies connected with it, there are a number of large law libraries in the city to which students may secure access.

The Law School also owns a good working library of law books, to which additions are being constantly made of the latest and best works.

### **The Law School vs. The Law Office**

Much has been said, pro and con, on this subject, but the consensus of the best opinion is largely in favor of the Law School as the more satisfactory place in which to begin the study of law. Practitioners, whose aid is valuable to the student, are too busy to give the time and attention necessary to the guidance of the student who may be studying in their offices. He is left largely to his own resources, without the incentive of rivalry and companionship of his fellow-students, and stumbles doubtfully through the mazes of legal principles with little guidance or suggestion till, admitted to practice, he finds himself cast adrift on an unknown sea, without star or com-

pass. Judge Cooley has justly said: "A large and increasing proportion of those who come to the bar in America do so by way of the Law Schools. There is an advantage in that course in the fact that an *esprit de corps* is cultivated among those who gather there, which tends to a high code of professional ethics, and at the same time to a more careful study of the law as a science than is apt to be made in the law offices, where each particular question is investigated with some reference to the compensation which should follow." Again, "Another advantage derived from the Law School is that students are enabled to form themselves into clubs for the discussion of moot cases. Such clubs well managed, afford the best possible schools for the cultivation of forensic eloquence."

The study of law is a life work. It never ends. The fundamental principles change but little, and that slowly, but the application of those principles to facts and conditions is as varied as the changing relations of social and business life, and demands a sound conception in the very beginning, not only of substantive law, but of the rules for finding and applying it. To find the law, to recognize it when found, to apply it to a given state of facts accurately and convincingly, constitute the chief ends of the student's labors, whether before or after admission to the bar. Culture in the law is perhaps more essential to high success than in any other branch of learning, and culture is never acquired by any system of cramming for

a temporary end. Study for admission to the bar is of little real value unless intelligently directed. Instruction in a school where teachers give special attention to the subject in view is as necessary in law as in any other branch of education.

A conception of law and its leading principles is an important part of any education. Every young man should take law as a part of his general education, whether or not he ever enters the profession. A thorough knowledge of law may fairly be regarded as a liberal education in itself.

A proper idea of the duties and office of the lawyer and a just view of professional ethics is of vital importance. The ideal on this subject cannot be too high, and the school is the place to inspire and establish it.

The comradeship among students, the spur of emulation, the friendly contests and discussions are of great help. The friendships formed in a school last for life, and give every graduate at the beginning a constituency that will stand by him in the years to come.

### **Method of Instruction**

The text-book system, case system, and lecture system are all used. Lessons are assigned in standard text-books. These lessons are recited, and the instructor explains and illustrates the text by practical cases from the books or in his own experience. The purpose is to aid the student in getting a clear conception of the principle under discussion, and to drill him in applying that principle to given cases.



## Examinations

Examinations, oral and written, are frequent and searching, and are designed to serve as tests of the student's knowledge and to ensure careful reviews of his work.

## Degree

A standard of excellence is fixed and each student is required to come up to it. Those who make the required marks, and who comply with the requirements as to character and discipline are entitled to a diploma and to the degree of LL. B.

## Discipline

Regularity and diligence in the discharge of all duties are required. Students are subject to the rules prescribed by the Board of Trustees of the University and the Faculties.

## Moot Courts

Moot Courts are regularly held, the students being required to attend and to prepare and try cases therein. Upon this work they are graded in the same way as upon recitations and examinations. The students prepare every paper and make every entry necessary in the trial of a regular case. They prepare the pleadings, issue and return process, file and docket suits, argue cases, make briefs, prepare verdicts and judgments, act as judges, prepare motions for new trial, bills of exceptions and writs of error. Special attention

is given to this work, as the faculty believe that in no way can a familiarity with the rules of practice and procedure be so well acquired. The Mock Court is under the direction of Mr. Park, and is made a most valuable adjunct of the course in Pleading and Practice.

### **Special Lectures**

Lectures on Medical Jurisprudence, the Conduct of Cases, Professional Ethics, and other subjects are delivered during the course.

The school is indebted to Judge Judson C. Clements and the Honorable James S. Harlan of the Interstate Commerce Commission for lectures on the Interstate Commerce Law, delivered during the present year; to the Honorable N. E. Harris for lectures on the Judicial System of Georgia and on Trusts; to Dr. F. M. Cunningham for lectures on Medical Jurisprudence; and to the Honorable Robert A. Nisbet, Clerk of the Superior Court of Bibb County, for the opportunity given the students to visit and inspect the office and for explaining the dockets, files, and records of the Superior Court and the system of recording deeds, mortgages, and other conveyances.

### **Privileges**

Students of the Law School are entitled to the same privileges as other students of the University. They are eligible to membership in the two literary societies, where they may get practical experience in debating and in parliamentary law and to all other student organizations, and have

access to the reading-rooms, libraries, and gymnasium of the University.

### **Extra Courses**

Any law student may take work in any other department of the University by paying additional tuition in each department.

A course in English, History, or Political Economy is advised as a valuable addition to the course in law. The schedule of hours is so arranged as to permit such a course on the part of the law student.

### **Changes in the Faculty**

The lamented death on January 22nd, 1907, of Mr. Clem P. Steed, who since the re-organization of the School in 1893 held with such signal ability and success the chair of Common and Statute Law and the position of Secretary of the Faculty, caused a vacancy hard indeed to fill.

The Honorable Andrew W. Lane, of the Macon bar, has been added to the Faculty, and the work formerly done by Mr. Steed has been divided between him and Mr. Park, the latter having succeeded Mr. Steed as Secretary of the Faculty.

### **Curriculum**

The course of instruction offers to the young man who desires to prepare himself for the practice of law, a full opportunity to do so. It is designed to be thoroughly practical. Every member of the Faculty is actively engaged in either the administration or the practice of the law and un-

derstands the needs of the student and the young practitioner. Constant effort is directed not only to assisting the student to acquire a working knowledge of legal principles, and leading cases but to instruct him in the rules and requirements of successful practice, the great part of which are not found in books. Special attention is given to the study of the Code of Georgia, and the rules of pleading and practice as prescribed therein with the purpose of equipping the student for entering at once into active practice at the Georgia Bar. But the Common law, especially as it exists in the United States today, the development of equity jurisprudence, the American System of government, and the jurisdiction, practice, and procedure of the Courts of the United States, are also taught.

The following course, subject to such modification as the circumstances may require, has been arranged:

### **First Term**

Lectures on Constitutional Law.....	JUDGE SPEER
Evidence .....	JUDGE FELTON
Text-Book, Greenleaf.	
Contracts .....	MR. LANE
Text-book, Clark and the Civil Code.	
Torts .....	MR. LANE
Text-book, Bigelow, the Civil Code.	
Equity .....	MR. WIMBERLY
Text-book, Bispham.	
Pleading at Common Law .....	MR. PARK
Text book, Heard.	

Lectures on Equity Pleading.....	MR. PARK
Pleading and Practice under the Code of Georgia .....	MR. PARK
Criminal Law .....	JUDGE FELTON
Text-book, Clark.	

### Second Term

Lectures on Constitutional Law and the American System of Government...	JUDGE SPEER
Evidence under the Code of Georgia .....	JUDGE FELTON
The Penal Code .....	JUDGE FELTON
Equity .....	MR. WIMBERLY
Text-Book, Bispham, The Civil Code.	
Real property .....	MR. LANE
Text-book, Hopkins, The Civil Code.	
Lectures on Domestic Relations.....	MR. LANE
The Civil Code.	
Lectures on Corporations.....	MR. PARK
The Civil Code.	
Constitutional Law .....	MR. PARK
Text-book, Cooley.	
Federal Procedure .....	MR. PARK
Text-book, Curtis.	

### School Terms

The Fall Term begins the third Wednesday in September, and ends February 1st. The Spring Term begins February 2nd, and ends with the University Commencement in June.



### **Requirements for Admission**

Students must begin with the Fall Term and continue regularly through both terms; must have a good English education, and be of good moral character.

### **Tuition and Expenses**

The tuition in the Law School is \$60.00, payable \$30.00 on entrance, and \$30.00 at the beginning of the Spring Term.

The expenses of the course are about as follows:

Tuition .....	\$60.00
Graduation Fee .....	10.00
Board .....	\$8.00 to \$15.00 per month

Books necessary for the course will cost about as follows:

Hopkins on Real Property.....	\$3.75
Bigelow on Torts .....	3.00
Bispham's Principles of Equity .....	5.50
Heard's Civil Pleading.....	3.00
Clark on Contracts .....	3.75
Greenleaf on Evidence, Vol. 1.....	5.00
Code of Georgia .....	4.00
Clark's Criminal Law .....	3.75
Curtis on U. S. Courts.....	2.50
Cooley's Constitutional Law.....	2.50

These books are standard works, and would form a valuable nucleus for a future library.

For further information address

ORVILLE A. PARK,  
Secretary, Law School,  
Mercer University, Macon, Ga.

The office of the Secretary is in the American National Bank building, corner Cherry and Third streets.



SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

# SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

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## Faculty

SAMUEL YOUNG JAMESON, D.D., PRESIDENT

MALLIE ADKIN CLARK, A.M., M.D., DEAN,  
*Professor of Materia Medica.*

JAMES FREEMAN SELLERS, M.A., SECRETARY,  
*Professor of Chemistry.*

GEORGE WASHINGTON MACON, PH.D.,  
*Professor of Biology.*

ALBERT JOHN AYERS, PH.C.,  
*Professor of Pharmacy.*

BENJAMIN STEPHEN PERSONS, PH.C.,  
*Assistant Professor of Materia Medica.*

WILLIAM R. DIETRICH,  
*Store-room Keeper.*

# MERCER UNIVERSITY

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## SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

**T**HE Mercer School of Pharmacy will begin its fifth session September 19, 1907. Its conception and organization are the result of the long felt need of a strong school of pharmacy in Georgia directly connected with an institution of higher learning. Despite the existence of three other schools of pharmacy in Georgia, the success of this school demonstrates the practicability and wisdom of maintaining pharmacy in a university system.

The faculty is composed of men of ample equipment and experience in their respective lines. There are four professors in the school, those of pharmacy, materia medica, biology, and chemistry; and one assistant professor of materia medica.

Though a large number of students is desired, the prime object in establishing the school is to place it on a dignified basis with a good strong curriculum. To this end, the effort to secure a large attendance will be subordinated to insistence on thoroughness in training. The training of a pharmacist is a serious and responsible undertaking, as three interests must be conserved: the welfare of the pharmacist, the public health, and the dignity of the school. The Faculty of the school realize these obligations, and will endeavor to be faithful to their trusts.

The School of Pharmacy solicits the co-operation and support of the pharmacists, physicians and interested public of Georgia and neighboring states.

### **Situation**

The situation of the school is very advantageous. Besides being the geographical center of the State, Macon, with her ample railroad and other commercial facilities, educational and religious institutions, and natural resources, is one of the most desirable residence and business centers in the South. It is peculiarly well situated for a school of pharmacy, having one of the best drug trades in the State. In addition to the important wholesale and manufacturing drug trade there are about thirty retail drug stores in the city and its suburbs.

### **Library**

There are three libraries accessible to the students. The college library contains several thousand volumes, and each of the two literary societies has a fine collection of books. In the reading-room may be found current copies of the leading daily papers, scientific journals, popular magazines, and the more important publications of interest to the students of pharmacy. The following are among the scientific periodicals kept in the reading room: *The American Chemical Journal*, *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, *Science*, *The Drug Journal*, *The Bulletin of Phar-*

macy, Southern Drug Journal, Merck's Report, Popular Science Monthly, Scientific American.

The library and reading room are kept open during part of the entire day.

### **Advantages**

Being a part of the Mercer University system, the School of Pharmacy, in addition to its special technical course, offers excellent general educational advantages to students of pharmacy. Such students are admitted on equal terms with the arts and law students to the libraries, the literary societies, the college Y. M. C. A., the gymnasium, and athletic organizations.

Although the Faculty believe that pharmacy can be better taught and learned in a school than in a drug store, they are aware that practical experience should not be discounted. Students and graduates of pharmacy who have served apprenticeships in drug stores have a decided advantage over the classes who have had no experience. Either the work of the school of pharmacy or that of the drug store is defective without the other. Many embarrassing blunders have been known to occur, both to the experienced graduate and to the non-graduate drug clerk. The former needs some time for the mastery of many details of trade which cannot be learned in the school, and the latter has so imperfect a knowledge of chemistry and botany that he is not prepared for the detection of incompatibilities in prescriptions, and other emergencies. For these obvious

reasons students are urged to devote as much time as possible in drug stores before entering college and during vacations.

The students of the School of Pharmacy have the privilege of electing any of the courses of the collegiate department of the University, if they so desire, provided such work will not interfere with their studies in pharmacy.

### **Length of the Session**

The session will begin September 20, 1907, and close May 1, 1908. The length of the session is greater than that of many of the independent schools, but in order to give a thorough course it is deemed necessary to devote ample time to the work. If a comparison is made regarding the fees and living expenses of Mercer pharmacy students and those of students of schools with shorter terms, it can be seen that the cost at Mercer is at least as low as the average.

### **Aid to the Students**

It is better for students to concentrate their entire time in school duties rather than do indifferent work both in their studies and drug stores. Even from a financial viewpoint it is better economy to borrow money and complete one's course than to attempt to defray school expenses by working during odd hours in drug stores. By getting employment in the summer the student need not be in debt at the end of his college course.



Employment is not guaranteed, but the proprietors of drug stores in Macon strongly endorse the School of Pharmacy, and have agreed to assist the students both by giving them employment when practicable, and in allowing them the privilege of proper hours off for attending lectures and laboratory exercises.

### **Free Dispensary**

In connection with the Macon Hospital is maintained a dispensary both for the pay patients of the hospital and for the charity practice of the city. This dispensary is kept open every afternoon and is operated by the Mercer School of Pharmacy. This gives ample opportunity to students of the School for practice in filling prescriptions.

### **Quizzes**

In addition to the daily preparation for the regular periodic examinations in the school, each instructor will conduct a series of exhaustive quizzes with his classes, preparatory for state board examinations. No extra fees will be charged for any quizzes conducted during schedule hours. For the accommodation of students who desire extra coaching, Mr. B. S. Persons will conduct a quiz course near the close of the session for a small nominal fee.

### **Requirements for Admission**

Applicants will be required to stand an examination in the elementary branches, arithmetic,

United States history, and English grammar and composition. Graduates of colleges and high schools, or applicants who hold certificates from reputable teachers showing proficiency in the branches mentioned, will be admitted without examination. Other applicants must stand entrance examinations.

### Expenses

#### JUNIOR YEAR

Tuition .. .. .	\$50.00
Laboratory Fees.. .. .	20.00
	<hr/>
	\$70.00

#### SENIOR YEAR

Tuition... .. .	\$50.00
Laboratory Fees... .. .	20.00
Diploma Fee.. .. .	5.00
	<hr/>
	\$75.00

In addition to the required laboratory fees mentioned above, each student is expected to make a breakage deposit of \$5.00 for pharmacy and chemistry at the beginning of the session. At the close of the session the balance of this fee not forfeited by breakage is returned to the students.

One-half of the tuition and fees is due Sept. 21, 1907, and the other half Jan. 3, 1908. All fees are payable to the Treasurer of the University Gen. E. D. Huguenin.

The average monthly cost of board in private families is about \$15.00; but many students rooming and eating on the college campus are enabled to reduce their board to \$12.00.

## Degrees

The School of Pharmacy offers two courses of study to the degrees of Bachelor of Pharmacy, Ph. B., and Master of Pharmacy, Ph. M.

The work for the degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy requires two years of resident study, and includes instruction in the theory and practice of pharmacy, inorganic and organic chemistry, biology, and materia medica. This is the undergraduate degree.

The graduate degree of Master of Pharmacy is given to students who are credited with three years' resident work, or to graduates of pharmacy from other reputable schools of pharmacy who are credited with one year's resident work in this school.

## Medals

*The Bayne Medal.* Given by Mr. S. E. Bayne, of the Taylor-Bayne Drug Co., to the member of the Senior class making the highest grade in Materia Medica.

*The Faculty Medal.* Given by the Faculty to the member of the Senior class making the highest average in all departments.

## Schedule of Hours

HOURS	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
A. M. 8:00 to 8:55			Junior Chemistry, 1, 2*		
9:00 to 9:55	Junior Chemistry, 1, 2 Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4	Junior Chemistry, 1, 2 Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Chemistry, 1, 2* Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4	Junior Chemistry, 1, 2 Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Botany, 1, 2 Senior Pharmacy
10:00 to 10:25	Chapel	Chapel	Chapel	Chapel	Chapel
10:30 to 11:25	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2, Senior Biology, 3, 4	Junior Botany, 1, 2 Senior Chemistry, 5	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2 Senior Biology, 3, 4	Junior Botany, 1, 2 Senior Chemistry, 5	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2 Senior Biology, 3, 4
11:30 to 12:25	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*	[1, 2 Junior Materia Medica, Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*	[1, 2 Junior Materia Medica, Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*
P. M. 12:30 to 1:25	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*	Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*	Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 5
2:30 to 3:25	Junior Dispensary [3, 4 Senior Materia Medica,	Senior Dispensary	Junior Dispensary [3, 4 Senior Materia Medica,	Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Dispensary Senior Materia Medica
3:30 to	Junior Dispensary		Junior Dispensary		Junior Dispensary

## Courses of Instruction

### Chemistry

PROFESSOR SELLERS

JUNIOR YEAR

**1. General Chemistry.** A study of the fundamental principles of chemical philosophy, together with the history, occurrences, preparation, and properties of the non-metallic elements and their compounds.

Three hours lecture and three hours laboratory a week first term. Required of all pharmacy students. Text: Newell's Descriptive Chemistry.

**2. General Chemistry.** The work of this course is a continuation of Course 1, and consists of a study of the metallic elements and their compounds. A larger number of quantitative experiments are performed in this than in the previous course. Emphasis is placed on the commercial applications of the various substances discussed, and excursions to several manufacturing concerns are planned. Among the factories accessible in the vicinity of Macon, of interest to students of pharmacy, are those for the manufacture of drugs, commercial fertilizers, soap, dyes, illuminating gas and by-products, and fabrics.

Three hours lecture and three hours laboratory a week second term. Required of all pharmacy students. Text: Newell's Descriptive Chemistry.

SENIOR YEAR

**3. Qualitative Analysis.** A study of the theory and practice of chemical processes, preparation of re-agents, and analysis by the dry and wet methods. A thorough drill is given in all of the more important operations, including solution, fusion, filtration, and flame coloration. This is followed by test reactions and separation



of the bases and acids. Stress is placed on the theory of analytical processes, and one hour each week is devoted to interpretation.

Six hours laboratory for all pharmacy students first term. Text: Sellers' Chemical Analysis.

**4. Quantitative Analysis.** The course comprises elementary quantitative analysis by gravimetric and volumetric means, and more advanced analysis of ores, chemicals, drugs, drinking waters, urine, etc. After the class has devoted the first six weeks to exercises in weighing, ignition, standardizing solutions, and titrations, each student is given some liberty of choice of determinations.

Six hours laboratory for all pharmacy students a week second term. Text: Newth's Quantitative Analysis and Schimpf's Volumetric Analysis.

**5. Organic Chemistry.** The course consists of lectures on methods of study and classification of organic compounds and of laboratory preparation of the typical organic compounds, together with some specific pharmaceutical substances.

Three hours lecture a week for all pharmacy students first term. Text: Remsen's Organic Chemistry.

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## Biology

PROFESSORS MACON AND AYERS

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JUNIOR YEAR

PROFESSOR AYERS

**1. Elementary Botany.** This course includes instruction in the morphology and classification of plants used in medicine. The object of the course is to reinforce the beginning work in materia medica. Text-book, lectures, laboratory work and quizzes.

One lecture and four laboratory exercises a week first term. For all pharmacy students.



**2. General Botany.** This course deals chiefly with the morphology, histology and physiology of several representative types of each of the various divisions of the plant kingdom. As much attention will be given to systematic botany as the time will permit. Text-book, lectures, laboratory work and quizzes.

One lecture and four laboratory exercises a week first term. For all pharmacy students.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

Text-book: Bergen's Elements of Botany.

#### SENIOR YEAR

#### PROFESSOR MACON

**3. Anatomy and Physiology.** A comparative study of vertebrata, including so much of this morphology, physiology and histology as the time limit will permit, and closing with an extended study of man. Demonstrations, lectures, readings, recitations and quizzes.

Three lectures a week first term. For all pharmacy students. Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2.

**4. Anatomy and Physiology.** Continuation of Course 3.

Three lectures a week first term. For all pharmacy students. Prerequisite: Course 3.

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## Pharmacy

#### PROFESSOR AYERS

#### JUNIOR YEAR

**1. History of the pharmacopoeias, the different systems of weights and measures, specific gravity, heat, etc., and all fundamental operations.** Three hours lecture and six hours laboratory a week first term. For all pharmacy students.

**2. Pharmacopoeial, National, Formulary, and other preparations are studied, and typical preparations of**

each class are made by the students. Number of lecture and laboratory hours same as in Course 1.

In the Junior courses, special attention is given to changing from one system of weights and measures to another, to translating from Latin into English and from English into Latin, to such economic methods as are consistent with accuracy and purity, to devising apparatus for saving labor and expense from such materials as are found in an ordinary drug store, to the neat and rapid folding of packages, etc.

Frequent oral and written quizzes are conducted, which give the professor an opportunity to correct any false impressions, and enable the students to pass easily any of the state board examinations.

#### SENIOR YEAR

3. Lectures on oils, alkaloids, glucosides, neutral principles, etc. Laboratory work in toxicology, assaying, manufacturing toilet and difficult pharmaceutical preparations, etc.

Three hours lecture and six hours laboratory work a week first term. For all pharmacy students. Text: United States Pharmacopoeia.

4. Lectures on organic and inorganic acids, salts, etc. Incompatibilities in prescriptions are thoroughly discussed. Extensive practice is given in reading, writing, correcting, and filling prescriptions. Number of lecture and laboratory hours same as in Course 3.

The same system of oral and written quizzes as in the Junior year is continued. Those who have attempted to stand examinations realize that they must not only know but must know how to tell what they know. These quizzes are invaluable as an aid to passing examinations.

Text-books: Remington, Caspari, U. S. Pharmacopoeia, Ruddiman's Incompatibilities in Prescriptions.

## Materia Medica

PROFESSOR CLARK AND ASSISTANT-PROFESSOR PERSONS

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### JUNIOR YEAR

#### ASSISTANT-PROFESSOR PERSONS

**1. Pharmacognosy.** Students are taught the botanical, Latin and common names, habitat, and active principles of all the valuable crude and powdered drugs, and to recognize them by their physical properties. Two lectures a week first term. For all pharmacy students.

**2. Pharmacognosy.** Chemicals, pharmaceutical preparations, oils, etc., are studied and the students are required to recognize them by their physical properties. Two hours lecture a week second term. For all pharmacy students.

Throughout the course the students have access to a complete stock of specimens which they are required to study.

### SENIOR YEAR

#### PROFESSOR CLARK

**3 and 4.** The lectures include therapeutics, posology, and toxicology. Remedies are grouped according to their physiological effects, as it is found that they are best remembered when thus associated. Three hours lecture a week first and second terms. For all pharmacy students.

Text-Books: Wilcox, Culbreth, Sayre, U. S. Pharmacopoeia, U. S. Dispensatory, National Dispensatory, Dorland's American Medical Dictionary.

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For further information, apply to

DR. M. A. CLARK, DEAN,

MACON, GA.



# THE SUMMER SCHOOL

# SUMMER SCHOOL

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## FACULTY

SAMUEL YOUNG JAMESON, D.D., PRESIDENT.

EDWARD T. HOLMES, A. M.,-----Latin and History.  
*Professor of Latin Language and Literature,  
Mercer University.*

GEORGE W. MACON, Ph. D.,-----German and French.  
*Professor of German and Biology, Mercer University.*

C. E. BROWN, A. B., B. L.,-----English.  
*Instructor in English, Mercer University.*

FRITZ LEE WARE-----Greek and Mathematics.  
*Assistant in Latin, Mercer University.*



# MERCER UNIVERSITY

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## SUMMER SCHOOL

The session of 1907 opens Wednesday, June 7, and closes Tuesday, September 3.

Recognizing the value of thorough preparation for entrance to college and the need for ample instruction given by teachers familiar with the demands of college work, the University faculty has decided to continue the Summer School.

The regular courses will cover the work required for entrance in the Freshman class and the college instruction preparatory to the Sophomore class. Courses of a more advanced character, in preparation for college or general culture, will be given within certain limits, if the demand for such work be sufficient to justify the formation of classes. Arrangements for this special instruction must be made in advance.

The prime effort of the school will be to prepare for entrance to the lower college classes. The student will be given sufficient opportunity for advancement and will receive ample individual instruction, since all classes will be limited in number. Thorough and painstaking work will be insisted upon. No student will be retained or recommended for entrance to college who does not show this spirit and purpose.

No step in one's college education is more important than that which makes him capable of doing well the first year's work. Deficiency in this particular precludes grasp and appreciation of college culture. The ill-prepared student either flatly fails or pursues his course under growing confusion and discouragement.

The course in the summer school is designed to prepare students for entrance to any of the leading colleges of the State. The instructor's certificates of recommendation will admit students to the Freshman or the Sophomore classes without examination.

Young men who expect to enter college next fall are urged to consider carefully their present preparation with reference to the college entrance requirements and not make the mistake of over-estimating this preparation. In some cases one month of study and review may be sufficient but generally if a deficiency exists it is very difficult to make this up in so short a time. Students will almost always find it a great advantage in such cases to take the entire course

## COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

### English

MR. BROWN

(For Freshman Entrance)

1. **Grammar.**—A knowledge of the essentials of English grammar, the analysis of sentences, and the criticism of specimens of false syntax.

2. **Composition.**—The writing of short compositions—correct in spelling, punctuation, and grammar—on subjects chosen from books assigned to be read for that purpose. Longer themes as often as once a week and, whenever practicable, daily theme-writing are required. No candidate will be recommended in English whose work is notably deficient in point of spelling, punctuation, idiom, or paragraph structure.

3. **Literature.**—Examination on the books prescribed for reading and study. The form of examination will usually be the writing of a short composition on each of several topics to be chosen by the candidate from a considerable number set before him in the examination paper. This treatment is designed to test the candidate's power of clear and exact expression, and calls only for general knowledge of the subject-matter of the books and the ability to answer simple questions on the lives of the authors.

Examinations will be held on the following books in the year assigned:

1907—Southern Poets, Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice, Poe's Gold Bug, Scott's Lady of the Lake, Macaulay's Essay on Clive, and Stevenson's Treasure Island.

(For Sophomore Entrance)

**Composition and Rhetoric.**—*Espenshade's Principles*. Frequent themes and other written exercises will be re-

quired of the class to secure practice of the principles taught. A scheme of general reading in English and American Literature will be presented at the outset of the work for the guidance of the student in his use of the library. The reading of certain works included in this list will be required by the instructor at regular intervals.

## GREEK

MR. WARE

### (For Freshman Entrance)

Applicants for admission to the Freshman class in Greek should be thoroughly acquainted with the forms of declension and conjugation, and with elementary Greek syntax, and will be required to stand a satisfactory examination upon the following:

1. White's First Greek Book, or an equivalent, including *in* verbs, together with the principal parts of about one hundred common irregular verbs.
2. Xenophon's Anabasis, Book I.; or the equivalent of Attic prose.
3. Any of the following:
  - (1) Xenophon's Anabasis, Book II. or
  - (2) Elementary Greek History; or
  - (3) Elementary Greek Mythology.

Special attention will be given to acquisition of a large vocabulary, and Greek words will be pronounced as they are accented.

The student will be carefully trained in interpretation, and encouraged in mastering the Greek in the Greek order of thought.

Frequent exercises in translation at sight aid materially in stimulating interest in the work, in the acquisition of a large vocabulary, and in developing retentive memory and ready apprehension of the language.

Translation into Greek is given as the best test of thorough understanding and accuracy, and is at the same time a valuable means to their attainment.

## (For Sophomore Entrance)

1. Xenophon's *Anabasis*, Books III. and IV.; prose composition; grammar (Goodwin); Greek history.
2. Xenophon's *Memorabilia* or *Symposium*; prose composition, grammar; Greek history.

## MATHEMATICS

MR. WARE

## (For Freshman Entrance)

**Arithmetic Complete.**—Emphasis will be laid upon such applications of the metric system as are common in geometry, physics, and chemistry. This will include those tables the units of which are the linear meter, square meter, cubic meter, liter and gram; the definition of liter and gram in terms of the linear unit; the equivalent in the common system of the meter, the kilogram, the liter; and applications of these to practical problems.

**Algebra.**—To quadratics, including the four fundamental operations for rational algebraic expressions, factoring, highest common factor, lowest common multiple, complex fractions, the solution of equations of the first degree (both numerical and literal) containing one or more unknown quantities; involution and evolution (including the square and cube root of both polynomials and numbers); surds (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, and rationalization of surds, the extraction of the square root of binomial surds, and the solution of irrational equations that reduce to linear equations); fractional and negative exponents; and imaginary and complex numbers (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of complex numbers).

**Note.**—This includes more than is found up to quadratics in some of the text-books.

**Plane Geometry.**—First three books, including the solution of simple original exercises, numerical problems and construction.



## (For Sophomore Entrance)

**Geometry.**—Plane and solid, beginning with Book IV. Emphasis is laid upon constructions, solutions of original exercises, and the rigorous treatment of limits, as well as upon the thorough mastery of the text. Applications to out-of-door problems will prepare for trigonometry and surveying.

2. **Algebra.**—Quadratic equations and equations of one or more unknown quantities that can be solved by the methods of quadratics; problems depending upon such equations; ratio; proportion; variation; arithmetical, geometrical, and harmonical progressions; and logarithms.

In the study of quadratic equations are developed as far as possible, the notions of the general theory of equations. Under the solution of equations by the methods of quadratics, the cube, fourth, and fifth roots of  $+1$  and  $-1$  are found. In the study of irrational equations and of higher simultaneous equations, comes a discussion of equivalent equations. Variation is stressed as bearing particularly upon physics and chemistry. In systems of simultaneous equations effort is made to get all of the solutions, the law governing the number of solutions being given upon the authority of the instructor. In geometrical progression comes a short discussion of the infinite geometrical series, with the development of some notion of convergency and divergency.

## LATIN

PROFESSOR HOLMES

## (For Freshman Entrance)

Four books of Caesar's Gallic War and the first and second of Cicero's Orations against Catiline are required for admission to the Freshman class; but one book of Virgil's *Aeneid* may be substituted for the two orations of Cicero.



The test of fitness, however, will not be solely quantitative, and no amount of desultory reading will be regarded as furnishing a proper qualification for college entrance.

The student is given an exact knowledge of the forms of declension and conjugation with their vowel quantities, and an acquaintance with the ordinary construction and idioms sufficient to enable him—

1. To translate at sight passages of Latin prose selected from Caesar and Cicero.
2. To pass a creditable examination (including questions on forms and syntax) on those parts of the above authors specified as requirements for entrance.
3. To translate into Latin easy English sentences based upon passages selected from the first and second of Cicero's Orations against Catiline.

#### (For Sophomore Entrance)

1. Cicero, selected orations; weekly exercises in prose composition; sight reading.
2. Sallust's Catiline; weekly exercises in prose composition; history of Rome; sight-reading.
3. Ovid's Metamorphoses; study of Latin metres; weekly exercises in prose composition; sight-reading; Roman Mythology.

The special purpose of courses 1 and 2 will be to give the student a thorough drill in the general principles of Latin syntax. The grammar used will be Bennett's (Allyn and Bacon, Boston). Four orations of Cicero will be read, probably the III. and IV. *In Catilinam*, and the speeches *Pro Archia* and *Pro Marcello*.

In course 3, daily attention will be given to a study of Latin metres, and the subject of Roman Mythology.

#### HISTORY

PROFESSOR HOLMES

All candidates for admission to the Freshman class will be required to give evidence of having completed a

year's work in Ancient History, with special reference to Greek and Roman History, but including also a short introductory study of the more ancient nations, and closing with the reign of Charlemagne.

By "a year's work" is meant a course of study equivalent to at least three lessons a week for one scholastic year. Myers' Ancient History will indicate the scope and character of the preparation which the candidate should possess.

### FRENCH AND GERMAN

PROFESSOR MACON

Students who have had some preparation in French or German will be given additional instruction in these branches if desired, and at the completion of this course will receive credit for entrance requirements.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

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### SITE

The campus of the University is beautifully situated in the southwestern part of the city. It occupies about twenty acres, and fronts Tattnall Square, which belongs to the local park system. The position is elevated and delightful, overlooking the city from a height of 150 feet above its business centre. There are two street-car lines running by the University connecting with the general system of the city.

The work of the summer school is done in the main building of the University. In this building the lecture rooms are fully equipped with all conveniences. The University Library is open to the students in the Summer School. The College Gymnasium is opened each day.

There are on the campus two halls and six cottages, furnishing lodging for several students. Under certain regulations regarding their care these rooms are granted free of charge to the students. They are furnished with everything except towels and linen for the beds. Students must provide these items.

### COLLEGE CURRICULA

Mercer University offers work in three colleges. First, College of Arts and Sciences, leading to the degrees of A. B. and A. M., diploma admitting to post-graduate study in all American

and European universities; second, College of Law, leading to the degree of B. L., diploma admitting to State and United States Courts; third, College of Pharmacy, leading to the degrees Ph. G. and Ph. C., diploma admitting to examination of State Board without drug-store experience. Students wishing to enter any of these schools will find it desirable to consult the Summer School teachers, if deficient in preparation at any point. The entrance requirements will allow students to enter the College of Arts and Sciences upon a knowledge of at least two of the following subjects: namely, English, Latin, History, Mathematics. In addition to this they may offer either French, German or Greek at their option. Any deficiencies in the latter requirement can be made up after entrance. The student must be prepared, however, on the first requirement in order to enter the Freshman class, and he will find it greatly to his advantage to be thoroughly prepared on each of the four subjects named in the first group. After entrance the courses in college are largely elective, so that each student can shape his work to suit his special needs.

#### BOARD AND LODGING

One dining-hall on the campus is open for the summer and students can get table board here at actual cost, the rate being not over \$7.50 per month. Private families in the immediate neighborhood of the University furnish table board for \$8.00 to \$10.00 per month, and both board and lodging from \$12.50 to \$15.00 per month.

## FEES

The tuition fee is \$15.00 payable in advance. This represents the full expense of instruction in the regular course for the entire session. Students desiring to take work for a short time or to carry on work privately outside of the regular classes can secure special rates upon request. Text-books will cost from \$5.00 to \$10.00 in the regular full course for the session.

The instructors will gladly assist prospective students in formulating plans for attendance, board, lodging, etc.

Correspondence is solicited.

Address

Professor E. T. Holmes,  
Mercer University,  
Macon, Ga.

## FACULTY

The Faculty of Mercer University have decided to put the Summer School on a more substantial and dignified basis than it has heretofore occupied. To this end they have requested Professor Edward T. Holmes, A. M., to direct this work for the summer of 1907. Professor Holmes, Professor of the Latin Language and Literature in Mercer University, formerly filled, with the highest success, the position of principal of Preparatory Department at Mercer. He has associated with him for the work of the Summer School Professor George W. Macon, Ph. D., Professor of German and Biology in Mercer University; Mr. C. E.

Brown, A. B., B. L., Instructor in English in Mercer; and Mr. Fritz Ware, assistant in Greek in Mercer. These names on the Faculty of the Summer School insure the highest grade of instruction and offer to prospective students an unusual opportunity to make up any deficiencies in their preparation. The school receives the unqualified endorsement of the University. A certificate of work done in this School will be accepted in lieu of entrance examination to the Freshman and Sophomore classes.

S. Y. JAMESON, *President*.



## AFFILIATED ACADEMIES

# HEARN ACADEMY

CAVE SPRING, GA.

A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Under the Control of Mercer University

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## Teachers

ROBERT W. EDENFIELD, A.B.,  
*Latin, Mathematics and Greek*

JAMES P. CRAFT, B.S.  
*English, Science, and Bible*

M. L. SHELDON  
*History*

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Chartered 1839; trustees elected by Mercer University; under Education Commission of Georgia Baptist Convention; curriculum of four years preparing for Sophomore class at Mercer University.

Cave Spring, situated in Van's Valley, on Southern Railway, seventeen miles from Rome; healthful climate.

Board in Dormitory for boys at \$10 a month; board in private families for girls at slightly higher rates; tuition \$50.00 a year, deduction for two or more from one family.

Number of pupils limited to fifty; no pupil under twelve years of age accepted; discipline kind but firm.

For full particulars, address

R. W. EDENFIELD, *Principal*,  
Cave Spring, Ga.

# GIBSON-MERCER ACADEMY

BOWMAN, GEORGIA

A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS  
Owned and Controlled by Mercer University.

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## Teachers

AUGUSTUS HOWARD REDDING, A.B.,  
*English, Latin, Greek.*

ABIAH W. BUSSEY, B.L.  
*Mathematics, History, Bible.*

MRS. A. H. REDDING, N. E. CONSERVATORY,  
*Music and Oratory.*

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This academy was founded as John Gibson Institute; was given in 1903 to the Trustees of Mercer University; is a member of the Mercer system of schools under the supervision of the Education Commission of Georgia Baptist Convention; has a curriculum of four years preparing for Sophomore class at Mercer University.

Bowman is on a high ridge in Elbert county and on the Southern Railway between Toccoa and Elberton.

Board in dormitories is had at \$8.50 a month, in private families at slightly higher rates; tuition is \$36.00 a year; number of pupils is limited to sixty; no pupil under twelve years of age is accepted.

For full particulars, address

A. H. REDDING, *Principal,*  
Bowman, Ga.

## THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

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W. J. Northen (1853) .....	President
A. W. Lane (1890) .....	Vice-President
W. H. Kilpatrick (1891) .....	Secretary
W. P. Wheeler (1894) .....	Treasurer

The purpose of the Alumni Association is to develop an interest among all the graduates of the institution in behalf of their Alma Mater.

The time of the annual meeting of the Association is Tuesday of the Commencement, at noon.

For the last few years there has been a quickened and generous impulse among the Alumni of Mercer to come to the assistance of the institution in its plans for greater usefulness. This renewed interest has already borne good fruit in the splendid Alumni Gymnasium, the final cost of which will be \$7,000.

The Alumni Association, we believe, is just entering upon a mission of great service to the college. It will be its purpose to preserve the records of the Alumni and to co-operate with the Faculty and Trustees in all wise movements for the enlargement of its usefulness and for the increase of its power.

## COMMENCEMENT 1906

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SUNDAY MORNING, June 3:

Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. L. R. Christie,  
Valdosta, Ga.

MONDAY EVENING, June 4:

Champion Debate.

TUESDAY MORNING, June 5:

Oratorical Contest.

TUESDAY NOON, June 5:

Alumni Dinner.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, June 5:

Senior Class Exercises.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 5:

Literary Address by Dr. Shailer Mathews,  
University of Chicago.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 6:

Commencement Day.

## DEGREES AND MEDALS FOR 1906

### Degrees Conferred in Course

#### BACHELOR OF ARTS

Brown, James Henry.	Lee, George Thornton
Clark, Clarence Ford	Norman, James William
Garner, William Berry	Roberts, Joseph Thomas
Groover, Clifford	Underwood, Sidney Johnson
Henson, Taylor Nubson	Walker, Allen Mitchell, Jr.,
	Westbrook, Charles Hart, Jr.,

#### BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Bernd, Lawrence Joseph	Nall, Worley Ambrose
Bolton, Robert Lewis	Smith, William Thomas
Craft, James Pressley	Tift, Henry Harding, Jr.,
Griner, Oliver Clayton	Wells, Cornelius Augustus
	Youmans, Thaddeus Benjamin

#### BACHELOR OF LAW

Anderson, Philip McK.	Morris, Oscar B.
Barnes, A. Emmett	Newbern, Phillip
Blackwell, Homer Samuel	Oxford, Howard E.
Brooks, Marion	Peeler, Aaron M.
Brown, Charles E.	Ramey, N. R. C.
Cornelius, Benjamin W.	Roberts, John G.
Cowart, Cleveland L.	Rosser, Charles B., Jr.
Dent, J. Tom	Small, Lawrence C.
Freeman, Sanford Grover	Smith, James C.
Grantham, Jesse L.	Terrell, Joel E. G.
Hawkins, Alpha E.	Tharpe, Earl
Jackson, Robert O.	Thompson, William A.
McCrackin, J. F.	Webb, Carl
Mansfield, Frank P.	Williams, Robert L.



## PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST

Black, Emmett Lee	McDonell, William Williams
Codington, Herbert Augustus	Melton, Hearn Howell
Cooper, Emmett	Potter, Ernest Eugene
Dudley, Marion Sims	Roberts, Chester Eldridge
Howard, Patrick Mell	Tomlinson, William Stevens
Johnson, George Grover	Ward, Charles Patrick
King, Tyson Rufus	Williams, Bertie Cecil

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**Honorary Degrees**
**Doctor of Divinity**

Truitt, H. W. .... China

**Doctor of Laws.**

Duggan, J. W. .... Alabama

**Pharmaceutical Chemist**

Persons, Benjamin S. .... Macon

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**Medals Awarded**

Blalock Medal.....Charles Roscoe Allen  
(*Science Essay*)

Trustees Medal.....Charles Roscoe Allen  
(*Excellence in English Composition*)

McCall Medal.....James Pressley Craft  
(*General Excellence*)

Hardman Medal.....James Buford Copeland  
(*Winner in Oratorical Contest*)

## MEDALS OFFERED FOR 1907-1908

ENGLISH COMPOSITION MEDAL.—Given by the Trustees for excellence in English composition; contest open to all undergraduates.

THE MCCALL MEDAL.—Given by Hon. John G. McCall for general excellence; open to all students.

THE BLALOCK MEDAL,—Given by Charles Z. Blalock, of Atlanta, Ga., up to his death, and continued by his brother, Dr. W. J. Blalock, for the best essay on the Progress of Science; contest open to all students in the College classes.

THE HARDMAN MEDAL.—Given by W. B. Hardman, of Commerce, Ga., to the winner in the local oratorical contest.

## REGISTER OF STUDENTS

### Seniors

Adamson, William Augustus.....	Jonesboro
Allen, Charles Roscoe.....	Cleveland, Tenn.
Anderson, Dudley Babcock.....	Hawkinsville
Anderson, Roy Stephens.....	Danbury
Brewton, John Broadus.....	McRae
Carswell, James Joseph .....	Hepzibah
Cohen, Oscar Thurman.....	Fredericktown, Mo.
Copeland, James Buford.....	Newnan
Copeland, James Judson.....	Sugar Valley
Deaver, Bascom Sine .....	Morganton
Hargrove, Hardy Hiram.....	Bronwood
Hargrove, John Needham.....	Vienna
Hawes, Newton Manly.....	Agnes
Ivey, Walter C.....	Macon
Jones, Henry Millard.....	Register
Knox, Mell Anderson.....	Social Circle
Logan, Allan Wyatt.....	Macon
Martin, John Truitt.....	Shellman
Mincey, John Rollo.....	Ogeechee
Montgomery, Robert Carswell.....	Warrenton
Murphy, Andrew Jackson.....	Jonesboro
Reid, Charles Webster.....	Roswell
Rosser, Robert Sams.....	Atlanta
Salter, Meredith William.....	Bartow
Sammons, Milner Tufts.....	Round Oak
Sparks, George Chauncey.....	Morris Station
Ware, Fritz Lee.....	Lincolnton
Westberry, Malcome Hugh.....	Sylvester

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### Juniors

Ammons, Joshua Columbus.....	Morganton
Arnett, Alex Mathews.....	Sylvania
Blalock, James Dorsey.....	Jonesboro
Bussell, Joseph Alexandra.....	Mystic
Carlton, Charlie Chedle.....	Elberton
Cates, Robert Boyd.....	Waynesboro
Davis, James Porter.....	Tennille
Davison, Charles Clement, Jr.....	Woodville
Fulton, Joseph Edward.....	Savannah

Garrett, Charles Hanes.....	Macon
Golden, Erasmus Zerulus Franklin, Jr.	Louisville
Hogg, Herbert Fielder.....	Cedartown
Holliman, Owen Jefferson.....	Irwinton
Johnson, Lucius Berton.....	Campaigne
Knight, Abbott Clinton .....	Brunswick
Latimer, Leon Mobley.....	Rutledge
Lunsford, Joel Rufus.....	Dahlonega
McManus, John Alexander.....	Macon
Melton, Frank Balkcom.....	Herod
Moore, John Hugh.....	Marietta
Newman, Dean.....	Savannah
Orr, Philip H.....	Newnan
Parham, Joseph Byers.....	Young Cane
Rainey, William McCorkle.....	Ellaville
Rayle, Albert Amis.....	Lexington
Render, Robert Lewis.....	LaGrange
Shaw, Harry.....	Island Grove, Fla.
Shaw, Roy Milton.....	Valdosta
Smith, Andrew Jackson.....	Macon
Steed, George Colon.....	High Shoals
Strickland, Roger Head.....	Concord
Sumner, Walter Robertson.....	Sumner
Sutton, Clement Evans.....	Danburg
Underwood, John LaFayette.....	Blue Ridge
Whatley, Seaborn Jones, Jr.....	Adairsville
Wheeler, Joseph Calhoun.....	Macon
White, Benjamin Lewis.....	Round Oak
Wood, George Washington.....	Sunny Side
Wright, Wellington Pierce.....	Macon

### Sophomores

Adams, James Wesley.....	Dewy Rose
Anthony, Edwin Render, Jr.....	Griffin
Bartlett, Newell Greene.....	Richland
Bedingfield, Willie Pink.....	Harrison
Bowman, Samuel Joshua.....	Ringgold
Brice, Mitchell Francis.....	Greenville, Fla.
Brown, Joel Stokes.....	Monroe
Browne, William Sylvania.....	Irwinton
Bussell, Cornelius Vanderbilt .....	Mystic
Clark, Flournoy Bryant.....	Crossland
Conger, Isaac.....	Tifton
Cox, William Oliver.....	Birmingham, Ala.
DeFoor, Robert Thomas.....	Hazlehurst
Drake, Archie Augustus.....	Macon

Dukes, John Cleveland.....	Newnan
Duncan, Pope Alexander.....	Dewy Rose
Edwards, George Lee.....	Crawfordville
Elkins, John D.....	Locust Grove
Farmer, Tom Gholston, Jr.....	Newnan
Fleming, Oscar Davis.....	Carrollton
Fleming, Thomas Jefferson.....	Baconton
Freeman, Edward.....	Dacula
Granade, Thomas Ernest.....	Washington
Griffin, Charles Milton.....	Savannah
Hamilton, James Buford.....	Vienna
Harrison, John Seaborn.....	Harrison
Henderson, Daniel Tillit.....	Macon
Hogan, Harvey Hatcher.....	Agnes
Hogan, Patrick Henry.....	Agnes
Howard, Lee .....	Macon
Hunter, Francis Marion.....	Choestoe
Jelks, Edward .....	Macon
Johnson, John Newton, Jr.....	Acworth
Jones, David Cleveland.....	Register
Jones, Morgan Frederick.....	Pelham
Juhan, Oliver Hazard Perry.....	Norman Park
Kennedy, Mettauer .....	Macon
Kersey, Robert Franklin.....	Macon
Lane, Thomas Homer.....	Jenkinsburg
Lord, Joseph McCurry.....	Commerce
Lummus, Albert Avery.....	McDonough
McCoy, Thomas Hendricks.....	Atlanta
Mallary, Nelson Dagg.....	Macon
Martin, William Henry.....	Oglethorpe
Melton, Henry Martin.....	Dawson
Miller, John Thomas.....	Clermont
Mitchell, Samuel Emmett.....	Sumter
Morgan, James Franklin.....	Waycross
Nevils, James Lemuel.....	Register
Orr, Frank Brock.....	Newnan
Oslin, Ellington.....	Washington
Parrish, Richard Ezekiel.....	Valdosta
Rigdon, Raymond May.....	Denmark
Roberts, Millard Fillmore.....	Waco
Roddenbery, Albert Coffman.....	Cairo
Salter, Emory.....	Bartow
Scogin, James Arthur.....	Gore
Scruggs, William Henry.....	Waycross
Smith, Wilbur.....	Tennille
Sparks, George McIntosh.....	Macon
Speir, Jabez Galt.....	Cartersville

Tanner, Mell Jordan.....	Sandersville
Walker, Jerry Mitchell.....	Griffin
Walker, William Parks.....	Griffin
Watson, James Jefferson.....	Aiken, Ala.
Wimberly, James Lowry.....	Macon
Wise, Bowman Joel.....	Plains

### Freshmen

Anderson, W. W.....	Danburg
Bradley, Howard.....	Adairsville
Bradley, Lee R.....	Bradley
Briggs, Seals.....	Douglas
Burdette, Patrick Mell.....	Washington
Campbell, Davis Wright.....	Columbia, Ala.
Conner, Frank Young.....	Tuskegee, Ala.
Conner, Marshal Hornady.....	Tuskegee, Ala.
Coogle, Oliver.....	Oglethorpe
Daughtry, Allen.....	Macon
Dunaway, Wilburn Tutt.....	Lincolnton
Duncan, John Baxter.....	Macon
Durden, Charles Spurgeon.....	Deepstep
Dyar, Clay Benson.....	Calhoun
Edwards, William Castellow.....	Sylvester
Elrod, G. D.....	Adairsville
Estes, James Carl.....	Covington
Etheridge, William Lamar.....	Jackson
Gillespie, John Milton.....	Homer
Greene, Benjamin Walter.....	Wayside
Gunter, John Gordon.....	Washington
Harris, Benjamin Carl.....	Jersey
Henderson, John Taylor.....	Macon
Herrington, Alfred Thomas Norwood	Swainsboro
Holliday, Peter Osborne.....	Aonia
Hollingsworth, Roberson Riley.....	Sylvester
Hollingsworth, William Wiley.....	Sylvester
Howard, John Fred.....	Wrens
Howell, Sam Monroe.....	Greenville
Hutchings, Charles Rufus.....	Hillsboro
Jackson, Olin Green.....	Hollonville
Jameson, Samuel Young, Jr.....	Macon
McCluney, Joseph Franklin.....	Folsom
McLemore, Orville Lee.....	Statesboro
McNeil, Clyde Austin.....	Parrott
Malone, Buford Gaidry.....	Monticello
Mansfield, Bee Thomas.....	Rebecca
Matthews, Frank Erastus.....	Cartersville



Middlebrooks, William Edmond.....	Dothan, Ala.
Murchison, Charles Franklin.....	Dublin
Nicholson, David Bascom, Jr.....	Rochelle
Paullin, William Lewis.....	Fort Gaines
Payne, Charles Grover.....	Clermont
Pierce, Marvin Dekalb.....	Parrott
Pool, Robert Caleb.....	Auburn
Pool, Wiley Edgar.....	Auburn
Riley, John Boyce.....	Gainesville
Roberts, William Henry, Jr.....	Grovania
Selman, Roland Wootten.....	Crystal Spring
Sentell, William Merron.....	Summerville
Shannon, James Douglas.....	Jeffersonville
Simms, Wiley Hartsfield.....	Macon
Smith, Grady Alexander.....	Wayside
Thompson, Uly Otto.....	Sylvania
Tift, Thomas Willingham.....	Tifton
Veach, Everett D.....	Adairsville

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### Unclassified

Awtrey, Orlando, Jr.....	Acworth
Ayres, Carey J.....	Hwang-hien, China
Bailey, Ralph Edward.....	Savannah
Barksdale, Robert Lewis.....	Culverton
Barron, Zach Everett.....	Atwater
Claxton, James Luther.....	Bartow
Cooper, Madison Amos.....	Ringgold
Cumnock, Chester Norton .....	Anderson, S. C.
Cumnock, John.....	Anderson, S. C.
Davis, General Jackson.....	Macon
Dekle, Hal Malone.....	Marianna, Fla.
Donovan, W. O.....	Macon
Dowling, James Hampton.....	Live Oak, Fla.
Dyar, J. Paul.....	Adairsville
Eden, John Fred, Jr.....	Cuthbert
Elliott, James Withers.....	Sparks
Fender, William Seaborn, Jr.....	Valdosta
Ham, John Wiley.....	Macon
Harris, Asher Ayres.....	Macon
Hurst, James Maurice, Jr.....	Pelham
Jameson, Edward Jefferson.....	Cumming
Johnson, John William.....	Columbus
Kilpatrick, Claude Cleveland.....	Walden
Leverette, Zenas Minor.....	Locust Grove
Loftin, James Arnold.....	Hogansville

McCathern, Sydney Johnson.....	Waynesboro
Mundy, John E.....	Hepzibah
Newman, Robert Cain.....	Savannah
Nichols, Jonathan Prado, Jr.....	Griffin
Oglesby, Harold Cassells.....	Quitman
Parker, David Monroe.....	Baxley
Rice, Milton Theodore.....	Macon
Skinner, Francis Shackelford.....	Georgetown, S. C.
Smith, Marcus Grier.....	Tennille
Smith, Roy.....	Tennille
Spooner, John Ira.....	Donaldsonville
Stallings, George Brooks.....	Macon
Thorpe, James Harris.....	Macon
Timmerman, Jesse Warren, Jr.....	Plains
Williams, Walter Barron.....	Haddock
Willingham, Edward John, Jr.....	Macon

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### Law School

Atkinson, D. S.....	Brunswick
Barwick, M. C.....	Blythe
Battle, W. E.....	Perry, Fla.
Bleckley, J. M.....	Clayton
Bynum, T. L.....	Pine Mountain
Conner, R. A.....	Waycross
Cunningham, C. A.....	Richmond, Va.
Davant, W. E.....	Butler
Defore, J. W.....	Macon
Dickey, Eugene.....	Atlanta
Epperson, C. C.....	Williston, Fla.
Fenn, F. L.....	Kirkwood
Fort, J. L.....	Americus
Fuller, B. F.....	Dearing
Gear, S.....	Rutherfordton, N.C.
Guerry, John B.....	Jeffersonville
Harris, R. A.....	McRae
Harrison, T. F.....	Augusta
Hill, J. J.....	Pelham
Hill, R. M.....	Auburn
Hollingsworth, J. C.....	Dover
Hunter, S. B.....	Macon
Kendrick, J. M.....	Sharon
King, P. C.....	Jeffersonville
Little, J. C.....	Carnesville
McLean, A. A.....	Cobbville
Millican, W. J.....	Carrollton

Mims, W. E.*.....	Baxley
Powell, Thomas.....	Ratio
Rogers, W. M.....	Irwinville
Sharps, H. E.....	Fairfield, Conn.
Sherwood, L. B.....	Hartford, Conn.
Smith, L. G.....	Macon
Symmes, C. M.....	Brunswick
Turner, Paul.....	Cedartown
Turner, R. W. E.....	Signall
Wilkinson, J. W.....	McDonough
Woodrum, William.....	Statesboro

38

\*Deceased

School of Pharmacy

SENIORS

Abel, William Wolff.....	Macon
Hunt, Joseph Allen.....	Vidalia
Johnston, Joseph Candler.....	Walden
King, Francis Marion.....	Macon
Luck, Thomas Rice.....	Fairburn
Moseley, David Clark.....	Donaldsonville
Power, Frank Cleo.....	Buford
Rutherford, Claud Elmer.....	Parrott
Sams, Walter Lee.....	Jackson
Stephenson, Roscoe Owen.....	Oakman, Ala.
Turner, John William.....	Dawson

JUNIORS

Dietrich, William R.....	Macon
Dupree, Benjamin Edward.....	McIntyre
Fowler, Ernest.....	LaGrange
Hardin, Preston Douglas.....	Washington
King, Joseph Calhoun.....	Longstreet
Meeks, Joseph Frederick.....	Macon
Nasworthy, Frank Stevens.....	Dawson
Oxford, James Harry.....	Dawson
Walker, William Jones, Jr.....	Roberta
Williams, Bruce Dykes.....	Cordele

10

21

Total

**Summary**

Seniors .....	28
Juniors .....	39
Sophomores .....	68
Freshmen .....	56
Unclassified Students.....	41
<hr/>	
Total in Arts College.....	232
Law School.....	38
School of Pharmacy.....	21
<hr/>	
Total in University.....	291









THE LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

QUARTERLY BULLETIN  
OF  
MERCER UNIVERSITY  
MACON, GEORGIA

Series 4

June 1908

No. 1



CATALOGUE 1907-1908  
AND  
ANNOUNCEMENTS 1908-1909

Entered as second class mail matter at the post-office at  
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CATALOGUE 1907-1908

AND

ANNOUNCEMENTS 1908-1909

MERCER UNIVERSITY

MACON, GEORGIA



ATLANTA, GA.  
THE INDEX PRINTING COMPANY  
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1908

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## College Calendar

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### 1908

MAY 30 Saturday	Final examinations end, 6 p. m.
31 Sunday	Commencement Sermon, 11 a. m.
JUNE 1 Monday	Last chapel meeting and roll-call, 9 a. m.
	Oratorical contest, 10:30 a. m.
	Trustees meet 3 p. m.
	Senior Class Exercises, 5 p. m.
	Champion Debate, 8:30 p. m.
2 Tuesday	Address before Alumni Association, 10:30 a. m.
	Annual Alumni Reunion and Dinner, noon.
	Annual Reception, 5 p. m.
	Literary address, 8:30 p. m.
3 Wednesday	Commencement exercises, 10:30 a. m.
SEPT. 16 Wednesday	} Entrance Examinations and Regis- tration.
17 Thursday	
18 Friday	Fall term begins. First chapel meet- ing, 9 a. m.
	Registration. Payment of fees.
19 Saturday	Registration. Payment of fees.
	Last hour for handing in Fall Term course cards, 4 p. m.
	First Faculty meeting, 4:30 p. m.
21 Monday	Work of Fall Term begins, 8 a. m.
Nov. 9 Monday	Supplemental examinations begin, Fall Term.
26 Thursday	Thanksgiving Day, a holiday.
27 Friday	Fall Term Debate, 8 p. m.
DEC. 18 Friday	Christmas Holidays begin, 4:30 p. m.

**1909**

JAN. 4 Monday	Christmas Holidays end, 8 a. m.
29 Friday	Fall Term ends. Last hour for handing in Spring Term course cards, 4:30 p. m.
30 Saturday	Payment of fees.
FEB. 1 Monday	Work of Spring Term begins, 8 a. m.
MAR. 8 Monday	Supplemental examinations begin, Spring Term.
19 Friday	Law class debate, 8:30 p. m.
APR. 26 Monday	Memorial day, a holiday.
MAY 22 Saturday	Senior examinations end.
29 Sunday	Final examinations end, 6 p. m.
30 Sunday	Commencement Sermon, 11 a. m.
31 Monday	Last chapel meeting and roll-call, 9 a. m. Oratorical contest, 10:30 a. m. Trustees meet, 3 p. m. Senior Class exercises, 5 p. m. Champion Debate, 8:30 p. m.
JUNE 1 Tuesday	Address before Alumni Association, 10:30 a. m. Annual Alumni Reunion and Dinner, noon. Annual Reception, 5 p. m. Literary address, 8:30 p. m.
2 Wednesday	Commencement exercises. 10:30 a. m.

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---

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JOHN E. WHITE	Atlanta

### Term to Expire in 1910

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E. C. DARGAN	Macon
A. D. FREEMAN	Newnan
E. D. HUGENIN	Macon
J. H. KILPATRICK*	White Plains

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*On Finance.*—Thomas, Adams, Minor.

*On Improvements.*—Adams, Huguenin, Freeman.

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French Language and Literature.*

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CARL WILLIAM STEED, A.B.,  
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OLIN JOHN WIMBERLY, A.M.  
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LIBRARIAN—

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## Standing Committees of the College Faculty for the Year 1908-1909.

*On Admissions.*—Professors Murray and Harrison.

*On Athletics and Gymnasium.*—Professors Macon and Sellers.

*On Buildings and Grounds.*—Professors Steed and Edenfield.

*On Catalogue.*—Professors Van Landingham and Holmes.

*On Dining Clubs.*—Professors Harrison and Steed.

*On Faculty Business.*—Professors Sellers and Murray.

*On Health of Students.*—Professors Forrester and Macon.

*On Library.*—Professors Godfrey, Van Landingham and Harrison.

*On Students' Studies.*—Professors Holmes, Murray, and Secretary of Faculty, *ex-officio*.

*On Public Occasions.*—Professors Edenfield and Forrester.

*On Loan Fund.*—Professors Forrester, Godfrey, and Mr. E. Y. Mallery, (Chairman Prudential Committee.)

*On Absences.*—Professors Forrester, Steed, and Taylor.

# Mercer University

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## Historical

THE phrase, "an educated ministry," was once a novel and rather radical platform for the friends of culture and religion. It is a far cry from the first quarter of the nineteenth century, when the phrase provoked inquiry and even suspicion, and when efforts to realize it were painful and laborious, to the opening years of the twentieth century, when the masters of trade and the people at large seem to vie with one another in their regard for the college idea and the energy and enthusiasm of their practical support. Ministerial education is a matter of course, and so with legal, medical, agricultural and other professional forms of training. Today the school and college have come into their own. They are expected, demanded, and—watched.

Out of that early struggle for a recognition of man's right to be educated came Mercer University. Its pioneer history is a notable one. On the 27th of June, 1822, the several Baptist Associations in the State of Georgia sent delegates to the first meeting of a General Association. The meeting was held at Powelton, with a large attendance. We read in the *History of Georgia Baptists* that "Rev. A. Sherwood preached from the text, 'Prepare ye the way of the Lord'—Luke 3:4. At the conclusion of the sermon, Jesse Mercer, president of the body, led

in prayer. Rev. Wm. T. Brantley then read the Constitution, which, in Article 10, sets forth the specific objects of this body, and among them the following: 'To afford an opportunity to those who may conscientiously think it their duty to form a fund for the education of pious young men who may be called by the Spirit and their churches to the Christian ministry.' There was at this time in Washington City an educational enterprise, the Columbian College, in which contributions were largely made by the Baptists of Georgia. The amounts donated, mainly through the advocacy of its agents, Luther Rice and Abner W. Clopton, were about \$20,000. In 1823, William Walker, Sr., of Putnam County, endowed a scholarship in Columbian College by a gift of \$2,500, which the Board of Trustees denominated 'The Walker Scholarship.' Many of the Georgia Baptists rendered very material assistance toward maintaining the existence of Columbian College. In 1827, at the session of the General Association, which met at Washington, Wilkes County, Ga., the Executive Committee submitted the following: 'They recommended that each member of this body, and the several ministering brethren within our bounds, be requested to use their exertions to advance this object by removing prejudices and showing the value of education to a pious ministry.' In the year 1829, the Georgia Baptist Convention met at Milledgeville, and it was announced to the body that Josiah Penfield, of Savannah, having died, had bequeathed to the Convention the sum of \$2,500 as a fund for education, on condition that an equal sum was raised by the body for the same purpose."

This was promptly done, and two years later the

State Convention resolved to establish a "Classical and Theological School, which shall unite agricultural labor with study, and be open for those only preparing for the ministry." It was soon seen that the genius of the movement could not be so restricted, and in 1832 the last clause was amended to read: "Admitting others besides students in divinity, under the direction of the Executive Committee."

At this same session it was reported that \$1,500 additional had been subscribed, that one-half of it had been paid in, and that several eligible sites had been offered on favorable terms. The Executive Committee was directed by the Convention to purchase the site, seven miles north of Greensboro, offered by James Redd, and to adopt the necessary measures for putting the school in operation by the first of January, 1833. The farm consisted of 450 acres of land, and was bought for \$1,450. Rev. B. M. Sanders was engaged as Principal, and the school was opened in January, with thirty-nine students. It was called Mercer Institute, after Dr. Jesse Mercer, and the place was named Penfield, in memory of Deacon Josiah Penfield, of Savannah. The second year opened with eighty students. The growth of Mercer Institute was gradual until 1837, when a new departure was made, the result of which was its elevation to the character and dignity of a college. The Central Association having contributed \$20,000 to endow what is known as the "Central Professorship of Languages and Sacred Literature," the Executive Committee took the matter in hand, changing the name to "Mercer University," and in December, 1837, obtained a charter for the new University.

The Convention, at its session in 1839, held at

Rihland, Twiggs County, elected as a Board of Trustees the following: Jesse Mercer, C. D. Mallary V. R. Thornton, Jonathan Davis, J. E. Dawson, W. D. Cowdry, J. H. T. Kilpatrick, J. H. Campbell, S. G. Hillyer, Absalom Jones, R. Q. Dickinson, Thomas Stocks, T.G. Jones, J. M. Porter, L. Greene, J. Davant, F. W. Cheney, E. H. Macon, W. Lumpkin, L. Warren, M. A. Cooper, J. B. Walker, W. H. Pope, B. M. Sanders, A. Sherwood, A. T. Holmes, James Perryman, J. S. Law, W. B. Stephens. The enrollment this year showed eighty-one in the Academic classes, seven in the Freshman and seven in the Sophomore classes, a total of ninety-five. The Board of Trustees reported "That they had under their control in subscription, notes running to maturity, notes on demand, and cash, about \$100,000; of this amount there is about \$50,000 on interest invested in good stock. They had also in their employ, as agents to collect funds and raise subscriptions, Brethren C. D. Mallary, Jonathan Davis, Connor, Sherwood and Posey," Subscriptions came from seventy counties, all amounting, in 1840, to \$120,000. The first Faculty consisted of Rev. B. M. Sanders, President; Rev. A. Sherwood, Professor of Ancient Languages and Moral Philosophy; and P. L. Janes, Professor of Mathematics; but upon his death, which took place before he assumed the duties of his chair, S. P. Sanford and J. W. Attaway were appointed Assistant Professors.

The first President's term of office was not long. In December, 1839, he resigned, and was succeeded by Rev. Otis Smith. In February, 1840, the term opened with 132 students in the Collegiate and Academic Departments. The Faculty consisted of



Rev. Otis Smith, President and Professor of Mathematics; A. Sherwood, Sacred Literature and Moral Philosophy; R. Tolefree, Chemistry and Natural Philosophy; A. Williams, Ancient Languages; S. P. Sanford and J. W. Attaway, Assistant Professors. In 1841, the first graduating class, consisting of three, received diplomas from the University. The graduates were Richard M. Johnston, author and educator; Benjamin F. Tharpe, minister and farmer; Abner R. Wellborn, physician. With these might also be mentioned P. S. Whitman, who had finished his course at Brown University and had removed to Penfield before receiving his diploma. He also received a diploma and the degree of A. B. with the class above referred to. In 1844, the Trustees suspended the Manual Labor Department, assigning as reasons "the heavy expense of maintaining it, the failure to accomplish the important and benevolent designs for which it was originally organized, and that it retarded the growth of our Institution." This action was endorsed by the Convention of 1845, which met at Forsyth.

Rev. Otis Smith now resigned the Presidency, and Rev. John L. Dagg, D.D., was chosen as his successor. In 1845, the Theological Department was fully organized, embracing in its course of study, Greek, Hebrew, Systematic and Pastoral Theology, Ecclesiastical History and Biblical Literature, and was extended through three years. Two Professors usually gave most of their time to instruction in this department. The second graduating class, consisting of two members, finished their classical course and received diplomas in 1846. Joseph E. Willet, who was a member of this class, was elected Professor in



1847, and held his chair continuously until June, 1893. During the remaining years of this decade the college continued to prosper, and very few changes were made in the Faculty or in the administration.

A glance at the financial report made twenty years after the original contribution of Josiah Penfield and twelve years since the incorporation of Mercer University, will be of interest at this point. The University Fund had grown to \$90,728.00; the Central Professorship Fund to \$19,950.00; the Mercer Theological Fund to \$23,292.00; and the Beneficiary Fund, to \$29,387.00; a total of \$163,357.00. Another index of progress is found in the erection on the campus of a spacious chapel; a residence occupied by the President; a college building, containing recitation rooms and rooms for the library and scientific apparatus; a large edifice for the accommodation of students; two halls for the Literary Societies; and a Chemical Laboratory. The patronage kept pace with these material signs of growth, until in 1860 there were 140 students enrolled in the four college classes proper.

In 1854, Rev. J. L. Dagg, D.D., had resigned the Presidency, and Rev. N. M. Crawford, D.D., had succeeded. Dr. Dagg remained a few years as Professor in the Theological Department. At the end of two years, Dr. Crawford resigned, and for two years the University had no President, Professor S. P. Sanford acting as Chairman of the Faculty. At the expiration of this time Dr. Crawford was re-elected President. During this decade Dr. H. H. Tucker, Dr. William Williams, Dr. P. H. Mell, and Professor Uriah W. Wise were incumbents of the several Professorships. In 1859 Dr. Williams was elected Professor in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and Dr. S. G.

Hillyer became his successor in Mercer University. It was deemed advisable to concentrate the contributions and patronage of Southern Baptists upon the Seminary, in consequence of which the interest in the Theological Department at Mercer declined. In 1855, Dr. Mell, who had been at Mercer since 1841, resigned his chair, and was elected Professor of Ancient Languages in the State University, at Athens.

Until the outbreak of the Civil War prosperity steadily attended the growth of the University. The Senior class of 1861, which consisted of thirty-one members, was the largest class graduated up to this time. During the war period a mere skeleton of college organization was preserved, and with the close of the war came temporary confusion and demoralization. In December, 1865, the Trustees met to face the question of collegiate reconstruction. The Faculty was at once reorganized with Dr. H. H. Tucker as President. A question almost immediately raised was that of a site,—Should Mercer leave Penfield?

After thorough discussion, the question was at length answered in 1870, the Convention, by a vote of 71 to 16, resolving to move the University. At a conference held soon thereafter by the Trustees and a committee from the Convention, Macon was adopted as the seat of the college. The City of Macon gave the University \$125,000 in bonds and several acres of land on Tattnall Square. The charter was amended by the Legislature, the erection of a large and handsome four-story building was commenced, and the college was formally opened in Macon in 1871. The Faculty at that time consisted of Dr. H. H. Tucker, President, and Dr. J. J. Brantley, S. P. Sanford, J. E. Willett, and W. G. Woodfin. In

1872 Rev. E. A. Steed was elected Professor of Latin, and the same year Dr. H. H. Tucker resigned and Dr. A. J. Battle was elected President. The enrollment of students for this year shows: Seniors, 12; Juniors, 22; Sophomores, 29; Freshmen, 18; total, 81. During this decade a vigorous effort was made to add to the endowment, and Dr. R. W. Fuller and Dr. H. C. Hornady, with great zeal and ability, pressed the matter upon the attention of the public. Considerable sums were obtained in subscriptions, but owing to the unsettled condition of the finances of the country, but little was added to the permanent funds of the University, which had been seriously impaired by the fortunes of the War. But for the good judgment of the faithful Treasurer, J. T. Burney, Esq., the entire endowment might have been lost in the sudden destructive upheavals during the War and the fearful inflations and panics that prevailed immediately after its close. The original endowment, amid all the changes, was almost wholly preserved, though it required several years for it to become productive again. This much ought to be said concerning the management of Mercer's finances during all the years of its existence, from 1830 to the present time: the Trustees and Treasurers have watched the invested funds with jealous care, have used the utmost caution in making investments, and have succeeded in preserving the endowment intact and in keeping it in productive investments.

In 1872, Rev. E. A. Steed, A.M., was elected Professor of the Latin Language. In 1873 the Law School was inaugurated, with a Faculty consisting of Hon. Carlton B. Cole, Chairman; Hon. Clifford Anderson, and Walter B. Hill, A.M., B.L. In 1875,

James Gray, Esq., a citizen of Jones County, Ga., made a bequest to Mercer University of more than \$25,000, the interest on which should be used for the collegiate education of poor but worthy men of Jones County. But it was provided in the bequest that if enough should not apply from that county to consume the interest, then students might be selected from other parts of the State. In 1876, Hon. John C. Rutherford succeeded to the work of Hon. C. B. Cole in the Law Faculty, and Hon. Clifford Anderson was made Chairman.

During the following decade several changes were made in the Faculty. Professor Steed died in 1886, the chairs of Greek and Latin were consolidated, and Professor William G. Manly was elected to fill the vacancy. In 1887, Hon. Emory Speer, Judge United States Courts, became Chairman of the Law Faculty, having as his coadjutors Hon. Walter B. Hill and Hon. Clem P. Steed. In 1888, the health of Professor S. P. Sanford became impaired, and R. L. Ryals, A.B., was elected Assistant Professor in Mathematics. In 1889, Dr. A. J. Battle, who had been President for seventeen years, resigned, and Rev. G. A. Nunnally, D.D., was elected as his successor. At the same time Professor Manly also resigned, and W. L. Duggan, A.M., was elected to fill the vacancy. The attendance this year was as follows: Seniors, 12; Juniors, 18; Sophomores, 26; Freshmen, 35; total in the college classes, 91. In 1883 and 1884 another effort was made to increase the endowment, which resulted in the addition of several thousand dollars to the permanent fund.

In 1890, the chair of Ancient Languages was divided, and Rev. T. W. O'Kelley, A.B., was elected



to take charge of the Department of Latin. At the same time, Professor E. H. George, A.M., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages, and Dr. K. P. Moore became Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene. In 1891, Professor S. P. Sanford, becoming more frail in health, resigned the chair of Mathematics, having been in the Faculty for fifty-three years, and Professor R. L. Ryals, A.M., was elected to fill the vacancy. The health of Professor Duggan had also become impaired, and C. W. Steed, A.B., was requested to fill his place until the Trustees should meet to make permanent arrangements. In the same year another building was erected, comprising a library, a chapel capable of seating 800 to 1,000 persons, and six recitation rooms with a study attached to each for the use of the Professors. The cost of the building was \$26,000.00. Immediately after the erection of this building. Mr. John D. Rockefeller, of New York, proposed to donate \$10,000.00 to Mercer University provided that the Baptists of Georgia would raise \$40,000.00, thus adding \$50,000.00 to the permanent endowment. This amount was raised in cash and subscriptions, bearing six per cent. interest. In 1892, Professor E. S. Tichenor, A.M., was elected to the chair of Latin, and Professor J. S. Murray, A.M., to the chair of Greek.

President Nunnally resigned December 31, 1892, and Professor J. E. Willett, L.L. D., was elected Chairman of the Faculty. At the June meeting following he, with Professor J. J. Brantly, D.D., and Robert L. Ryals, A.M., resigned. These had all rendered valuable services to the University. Professor Willett had several with distinction for forty-one

years, and Professor Brantly for more than a quarter of a century.

The Law Faculty for the session 1892-93 consisted of Judge Emory Speer, LL. D., Chairman; Hon. Olin J. Wimberly, A.M.; Hon. Hope Polhill, Esq.; and Hon. Clem P. Steed, A.M. The next year Hon. Pope Polhill was succeeded by Hon. John P. Ross, Judge City Courts of Macon.

At the June meeting of the Board, in 1893, J. B. Gambrell, D.D., was elected President and Professor of Theology; J. F. Sellers, M.A., Professor of Physics and Chemistry; T. J. Woofter, A.M., LL.B., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy; P. D. Pollock, A.M., Professor of English Language and Literature. In June 1894 Professor J. C. Metcalf, A.M., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages and Biology, and Professor J. R. Mosely, M.S., to the chair of Pedagogy and Mental and Moral Philosophy.

In 1893, Professor Edward T. Holmes succeeded Professor Wm. H. Sturman as Principal of the High School. In 1895, J. C. Metcalf, A.M., resigned, and G. W. Macon, Ph. D., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages and Biology. In 1896, J. B. Gambrell, D.D., resigned the Presidency, and P. D. Pollock, A.M., was made Chairman of the Faculty, becoming President in 1897. Professor T. J. Woofter resigned in 1897, and Professor W. H. Kilpatrick, A.M., was elected Professor of Mathematics, and Rev. B. D. Ragsdale, D.D., Professor of the Bible.

When the chair of Physics and Chemistry was divided in 1898, the work in Physics was given to W. E. Godfrey, A.M., as Assistant Professor. In the Law School, Judge Ross was succeeded in 1899 by Hon. Walter B. Bill, who, in turn, was succeeded the



next year by Hon. Wm. H. Felton, Jr., A.M. B.L., Judge Superior Courts, Macon Circuit.

During the college year beginning 1900, J. C. McNeill served as Assistant Professor of English. At the same time E. S. Tichenor, A.M., resigned and E. T. Holmes, A.M., was elected to the chair of Latin and was granted a year's leave of absence, Dr. W. L. Foushee serving during the interim. Professor J. R. Mosely resigned in 1900, and was succeeded by Dr. E. C. Burnett as Professor of History and Philosophy. In 1901, Professor G. Herbert Clarke, M.A., became Acting Professor of English, and was elected to the full professorship in 1902. During 1903 Professor W. E. Godfrey was made full Professor of Physics.

In 1903, President Pollock's health becoming impaired, he gave up temporarily the active duties of the presidency, Vice-President W. H. Kilpatrick relieving him. In September of this year the School of Pharmacy was organized by Professor J. F. Sellers, Professor of Chemistry in the Arts College. The first Pharmacy Faculty consisted of Professor J. F. Sellers, M.A., Dean and Professor of Chemistry; M. A. Fort, M.D., Ph.C., Professor of Pharmacy; G. A. Macon, Ph. D., Professor of Biology; and Max Morris, Ph.G., Instructor in Materia Medica. In 1904 Mr. Max Morris resigned, and Dr. M. A. Clark, A.M., M. D., was elected Professor of Materia Medica, with Mr. B. S. Persons as Assistant Professor. In 1905 President Pollock's strength still not being restored, he retired permanently from the presidency. His death occurred during the summer of this year. In the same year Dr. B. D. Ragsdale of the Bible chair; Professor G. Herbert Clarke of the English depart-

ment, and Dr. E. C. Burnett, of the department of History and Philosophy also retired. Professor H. A. Van Landingham, A.M., and Professor O. P. Chitwood, Ph.D., were elected to the chairs of English and History respectively, and in the School of Pharmacy W. C. Pumpelly, Ph.G., M.D., was elected Professor of Pharmacy. In July, 1905, Charles Lee Smith, Ph.D., was elected President, and E. J. Forrester, D.D., was elected Professor of the Bible and Biblical Literature.

At Commencement of 1906 Dr. Charles Lee Smith resigned as President, and Dr. S. Y. Jameson was elected to fill this position. Professor W. H. Kilpatrick of the department of Mathematics and Astronomy also resigned at this time, and Dr. Pumpelly resigned from the faculty of the School of Pharmacy. Professor Edgar H. Taylor, A.M., was elected to the chair of Mathematics, and Professor A. J. Ayres, Ph.C., was elected Professor of Pharmacy. At the same time Professor Sellers resigned from the position of Dean of the School of Pharmacy, and Dr. M. A. Clark was appointed his successor. For the next session the Faculty of the Arts College was enlarged by the addition of Rev. J. G. Harrison, D.D., as Professor of Philosophy and Education, and Mr. C. E. Brown, A.B., B.L., as Instructor in English. Hon. Orville A. Park, LL. B., was also added to the Faculty of the Law School.

In 1907 Dr. Chitwood resigned from the chair of History and Economics and was succeeded by Professor Carl W. Steed, A.B. At the same time Professor Taylor resigned from the chair of Mathematics, and Professor R. W. Edenfield, A.B., was elected to this position. Professor Godfrey was granted a year's

leave of absence, his place being supplied by Professor G. L. Carver, A.B.

In 1900, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, through the American Baptist Education Society, offered to donate an additional \$15,000.00 to Mercer University, provided that \$50,000.00 more was raised by the friends of the institution. The terms were met, and the endowment was accordingly increased by \$65,000.00. Two new buildings, described elsewhere, were erected on the campus during 1903. The present endowment is about \$250,000.00; the value of the buildings and grounds is \$225,000.00.

The present Endowment is about \$250,000; the value of the buildings and grounds is \$225,000.00.

The movement to raise \$320,000.00 for endowment and equipment is nearing completion. Only \$20,000 remains to be secured. The Student's Hall and Library are part of the equipment. The former has been occupied during the year. The latter is nearing completion.

# The Arts College

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## Faculty.

SAMUEL YOUNG JAMESON, D.D.,  
PRESIDENT.

GAIL LUKE CARVER, A. B.,  
*Acting Professor of Physics  
and Astronomy.*

ROBERT WILSON EDENFIELD, A. B.,  
*Mathematics.*

ELDRED JOHN FORRESTER, D. D.,  
*The Bible and Biblical Literature.*

WILLIAM EMERA GODFREY,\* A.M.,  
*Physics and Astronomy.*

JOHN GREEN HARRISON, D. D.,  
*Philosophy and Education, and  
German.*

EDWARD THOMAS HOLMES, A. M.,  
*Latin Language and Literature.*

GEORGE WASHINGTON MACON, Ph. D.,  
*German and Biology.*

KINGMAN PORTER MOORE, M. D.,  
*Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene.*

JOHN SCOTT MURRAY, A. M.,  
*Greek Language and Literature.  
French Language and Literature.*

JAMES FREEMAN SELLERS, M. A.,  
*Chemistry and Geology.*

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\* Absent on leave 1907-08.

CARL WILLIAM STEED, A.B.,

*History and Economics.*

HENRY ASA VAN LANDINGHAM, A. M.,

*English Language and Literature.*

CHARLES EDWARD BROWN, A. B., B. L.,

*Instructor in English.*

JOEL STOKES BROWN,

*Assistant in Mathematics.*

JAMES BUFORD COPELAND, A. B.,

*Assistant in History.*

JAMES PORTER DAVIS,

*Assistant in Latin and  
Laboratory Assistant in Chemistry.*

LUCIUS BERTON JOHNSON,

*Assistant in Greek.*

ROBERT LEWIS RENDER,

*Assistant in Physics.*

# The Arts College

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## Admission

CANDIDATES for admission into the College must be at least fifteen years of age. The Faculty, however, may for reasons of weight relax this rule. All candidates who have been students at other colleges must present certificates of honorable dismissal.

All candidates for admission to the Freshman class who seek a degree must show, either by written examination or by certificate from an accredited school, satisfactory qualification in each of the following subjects: English, History, Latin, Mathematics; and in one of the following: French, German, Greek.

Candidates who are not able to meet the entrance requirement in either French or German or Greek may offer instead either French, 2,\* or German 1, 2, or Greek A, taken in the college without extra cost; but such a subject so taken shall not count also toward a degree.

A candidate not able to meet in full the entrance requirements as laid down above may, by special permission, be allowed to enter "conditioned" and make up the deficiency under a tutor, or tutors, selected by the Faculty and recompensed by the student concerned. This special permission is granted only after a careful consideration of all the facts in each particular case.

A description of the entrance requirements in

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\*See Program of Courses for a description of the work in these subjects.



the subjects mentioned above is given below as follows:

## Entrance Requirements

### ENGLISH.

The requirements for entrance into the Freshman Class in English include grammar, composition, and literature.

1. **Grammar.**—A knowledge of the essentials of English grammar, the analysis of sentences, and the criticism of specimens of **false syntax**.

2. **Composition.**—The writing of short compositions—correct in spelling, punctuation, and grammar—on subjects chosen from books assigned to be read for that purpose. Teachers are urged to have their pupils do much writing. Longer themes as often as once a week and, whenever practicable, daily theme writing, are earnestly recommended.

No candidate will be accepted in English whose work is notably deficient in point of spelling, punctuation, idiom, or paragraph structure.

3. **Literature.**—Examination on the books prescribed for reading and study. The form of examination will usually be the writing of a short composition on each of several topics to be chosen by the candidate from a considerable number set before him in the examination paper. This treatment is designed to test the candidate's power of clear and exact expression, and calls only for a general knowledge of the subject matter of the books and the ability to answer simple questions on the lives of the authors.

1908.—Southern Poets, Shakespeare's *Merchant of Venice* or *Julius Caesar*, Scott's *Lady of the Lake*, George Eliot's *Silas Marner* or Goldsmith's *Vicar of Wakefield*, Goldsmith's *Deserted Village* or Arnold's *Sohrab and Rustum* or Lowell's *Vision of Sir Launfal*, Macaulay's *Milton* or Addison or *Life of Johnson*, Bun-

yan's Pilgrim's Progress or Franklin's Autobiography, Stevenson's Treasure Island.

**1909—For Careful Study.**—Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America or Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration, Macaulay's Life of Johnson or Carlyle's Essay on Burns, Milton's Minor Poems, Shakespeare's Macbeth.

**For General Reading.**—Addison's Sir Roger de Coverly Papers, Coleridge's Ancient Mariner, Eliot's Silas Marner, Southern Poets, Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal, Scott's Ivanhoe, Scott's Lady of the Lake, Shakespeare's Julius Caesar, Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice, Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and Passing of Arthur.

Liberal substitution will be allowed in these requirements, especially in the list of books for general reading.

#### LATIN.

The work in Latin contemplates about three years of preparation. Four books of Caesar's Gallic War and the first and second of Cicero's Orations against Catiline are required for admission to the Freshman class; but one book of Virgil's Aeneid may be substituted for the two orations of Cicero.

The test of fitness, however, will not be solely quantitative, and no amount of desultory reading will be regarded as furnishing a proper qualification for any class.

The student should have an exact knowledge of the forms of declension and conjugation with their vowel-quantities, and an acquaintance with the ordinary constructions and idioms sufficient to enable him—

1. To translate at sight passages of Latin prose, selected from Caesar or Cicero.

2. To pass a creditable examination (including questions on forms and syntax) on those parts of the above authors specified as requirements for entrance.

3. To translate into Latin easy English sentences based upon passages selected from the first and second of Cicero's Orations against Catiline.

As a matter of convenience and economy of effort to the student the Roman method of pronunciation is recommended, and in preparing the lesson the daily practice of reading the Latin aloud until the thought is thoroughly mastered in its Latin order and can be rendered with its proper inflection, should precede any attempt to translate it into English.

### GREEK.

Applicants for admission to the Freshman class in Greek should be thoroughly acquainted with the forms of declension and conjugation, and with elementary Greek syntax, and will be required to stand a satisfactory examination upon the following:

1. White's First Greek Book, or an equivalent, including *mi* verbs, together with the principal parts of about one hundred common irregular verbs.

2. Xenophon's Anabasis, Book I.; or the equivalent of Attic prose.

3. Any of the following:

(1) Xenophon's Anabasis, Book II.; or

(2) Elementary Greek History; or

(3) Elementary Greek Mythology.

The preparation of applicants should be thorough, as their success in college work depends in a great measure upon the thoroughness of their preparation. Special attention should be given to the acquisition of a large vocabulary, and Greek words should be pronounced as they are accented.

The student should be carefully trained in interpretation, and should be encouraged in mastering the Greek in the Greek order of thought.

Before translating any passage the student should read the same aloud, again and again, until fluency in reading

is attained, and until his ear is familiar with the correct sounds, and his eye is trained in the correct forms of the language.

Frequent exercises in translation at sight aid materially in stimulating interest in the work, in the acquisition of a large vocabulary, and in developing retentive memory and ready apprehension of the language.

Translation into Greek is recommended as the best test of thorough understanding and accuracy, and is at the same time a valuable means to their attainment.

#### MATHEMATICS.

**Arithmetic** complete; emphasis will be laid upon such applications of the metric system as are common in geometry, physics, and chemistry. This will include (a) those tables the units of which are the linear meter, square meter, cubic meter, liter and gram; (b) the definitions of liter and gram in terms of the linear unit; (c) the equivalent in the common system of the meter, the kilogram, the liter; and (d) applications of these to practical problems.

**Algebra.**—To quadratics, including the four fundamental operations for rational algebraic expressions, factoring, highest common factor, lowest common multiple, complex fractions, the solution of equations of the first degree (both numerical and literal) containing one or more unknown quantities; involution and evolution (including the square and cube root of both polynomials and numbers); surds (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and rationalization of surds, the extraction of the square root of binomial surds, and the solution of irrational equations that reduce to linear equations); fractional and negative exponents; and imaginary and complex numbers (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of complex numbers).

**Note.**—This includes more than is found up to quadratics in some of the text-books.

**Plane Geometry.**—Complete, including the solution of many original exercises, numerical problems and constructions.

#### HISTORY.

All candidates for admission to the Freshman class will be required to give evidence of having completed a year's work in Ancient History, with special reference to Greek and Roman History, but including also a short introductory study of the more ancient nations, and closing with the reign of Charlemagne.

By "a year's work" is meant a course of study equivalent to at least three lessons a week for one scholastic year. The following text-books will indicate the scope and character of the preparation which the candidate should possess:

Myers' History of the Orient and Greece, and Myers' History of Rome; or West's Ancient History.

#### GERMAN.

Elementary Grammar, Composition, and not less than one hundred pages easy reading. (One college year's work.)

#### FRENCH.

Same as German, but two hundred pages reading. (One college year's work.)

### Admission by Examination

Written examinations on the foregoing entrance requirements will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, September 17 and 18, 1908.

Candidates standing the examination in Latin or Greek will bring their own texts of the authors upon which they are to be examined. Those standing the geometry examination will furnish their own compasses. (These may be had for a few cents at the book-stores in the city.)



Candidates applying for higher classes than the Freshman will be examined in the several studies at the same place and hours.

### Admission by Certificate

For some years past the college has followed the policy of accrediting secondary schools of proper standard, so that a certificate of satisfactory work done in one of these schools is taken in place of an examination in the subjects covered. *But students admitted by certificate to Sophomore standing in Latin, Greek, or Mathematics must elect Sophomore work in these courses at Mercer, or else pass an examination covering the ground of the Freshman work in these studies as given at Mercer.* Sophomore English is required of all students.

### Advanced Standing

Candidates for advanced standing are examined both in the studies required for entrance and in those which have been pursued by the class that they purpose to enter. Examinations for advanced standing will be held at the time and place announced for the other entrance examinations.

A student from an approved college who brings with him an explicit statement of the work that he has done and of his scholarship, may be admitted to a corresponding grade of advancement without examination.

### Unclassified Students

All students entering the college are encouraged to study for a degree, but those of proper age and character who wish, without reference to a degree,



to make a serious study of any subject or group of subjects, may with the consent of the Faculty enroll themselves as "unclassified students."

Such students must take as many hours of work as do regular students. Their proposed work must be approved by the Faculty, and they must show such preparation for the work as is satisfactory to each department concerned.

## PROGRAM OF COURSES

### English Language and Literature

PROFESSOR VAN LANDINGHAM

MR. BROWN

**T**HE courses in this department are carried on with a threefold purpose: (1) to bring the student into sympathetic first-hand touch with the work and spirit of the great literary artists, to define clearly the purpose and mission of each of these, and throughout the four years to relate literature to life; (2) to guide the student in cultivating the art of expression and to develop in him critical insight and originality of approach; (3) to equip the student with a working knowledge of the history of the language.

The following are the courses offered:

**1. Composition and Rhetoric.**—Espenshade's Principles of Composition and Rhetoric. Frequent themes and other written exercises will be required of the class to secure practice of the principles taught. During the year several classics are taken up for careful study. A scheme of general reading in English and American Literature will be presented at the outset of the year's work for the guidance of the student in his use of the library. The reading of certain works included in this list, with written reports on these, will be required by the instructor at regular intervals. Five hours a week first term. Required of all Freshmen.

**2. Composition and Rhetoric.**—Continuation of Course 1. Five hours a week second term. Required of all Freshmen.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

**3. English Literature, to the Eighteenth Century.**—Simonds: Students' History of English Literature. This

text will be used as a guide to the chronology and historical background of English Literature, and will be supplemented by lectures. Careful class-room study of selections from the works of representative authors will be carried on, parallel reading will be prescribed, and written reports required from time to time. During 1908-09 the following works will be studied critically: Chaucer: *Prologue to the Canterbury Tales*; Shakespeare: *Twelfth Night*; Bacon: *Essays*; Milton: *Lycidas*, *Comus*, and Minor Poems. Parallel reading covering the ground from the Anglo-Saxon period to the end of the Seventeenth Century. Four hours a week first term. Required of all Sophomores.

4. **English Literature.** The Modern Period.—Continuation of Course 3. Simonds: *Students' History of English Literature*. This text will be used as in Course 3, and will be supplemented by lectures. Careful class-room study of selections from the works of representative modern authors will be prescribed, and written reports required from time to time. During 1908-09 the following works will receive critical study: Wordsworth: *Selected Poems*; Coleridge: *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*; Lamb: *Essays of Elia*; Keats and Shelley: *Selected Poems*, etc. Parallel reading in the poetry and prose of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries. Four hours a week second term. Required of all Sophomores.

[5. **Old English.**—Smith's *Old English Grammar* and *Beowulf*, first part. Lewis: *The Beginnings of English Literature*. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.]

(Omitted in 1907-08.)

[6. **Old English.**—*Beowulf* completed. Sweet's *First and Second Middle English Primers*, with reading in Chaucer. Lewis: *The Beginnings of English Literature*; Emerson's: *The History of the English Language*. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.]

(Omitted in 1907-08.)

**7. American Literature.**—Trent's American Literature. The text-book, together with lectures, used to guide the student in a careful study of representative American authors. Works of Irving, Hawthorne, Emerson, and Poe are given critical study in the class. Parallel reading prescribed, and written reports required. In connection with this course as given in 1907-08, a detailed study was made of the structure of the Short Story. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

**8. Spenser and Milton.**—As an introduction to the course, Book I. of the *Fairie Queene* was read. Then after a discussion of Milton's literary and political career, the class took up Books I. to IV. of *Paradise Lost* and *Samson Agonistes*. For parallel reading Books II. to VI. of the *Fairie Queene*, Books V. to XII. of *Paradise Lost*, *Paradise Regained*, Milton's minor English Poems, the *Areopagitica*, and the *Tractate on Education* were assigned. In connection with this course as given in 1907-08, study was made of the forms of English poetry and of the principles of versification. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

**9. Shakespeare's Plays.**—Dowden: *Shakespeare Primer*; Woodbridge: *The Drama: Its Law and Technique*. In the class a critical study will be made of four or five plays of Shakespeare. At the beginning of the course one play is selected by each student for exhaustive private study, and at the end of the term an elaborate report is required on the play as illustrating the principles of dramatic structure. Plays thus treated this year were chosen from Euripides, Plautus, Shakespeare, Webster, Milton, Sheridan, Rostand, and Stephen Phillips. Parallel reading from Shakespeare and other Elizabethan dramatists. Periodical reports on work done in class and on private reading. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

**10. Victorian Essayists.**—Representative prose writers of the Victorian age studied with a view to their rela-

tion to the age and their influence on modern thought. Discussions and papers on Carlyle, Macaulay, Ruskin, Arnold, and Newman. Special attention is given to the style of the authors read. Three hours a week for first part of second term. Elective for Seniors.

**102 Victorian Poets.**—Genung: Purpose and Structure of *In Memoriam*; Alexander: Introduction to Browning. Tennyson and Browning viewed as exponents of the modern spirit. Critical study of *In Memoriam* and of Browning's dramatic monologues. Parallel reading in the Victorian poets. Written reports. Three hours a week for second part of second term. Elective for Seniors.

## Greek Language and Literature

PROFESSOR MURRAY

MR. JOHNSON

**A (1) Course for Beginners.**—Grammar and composition (White's First Greek Book.) The forms of inflexion and elementary syntax will be carefully studied in connection with exercises in translation. Five hours a week first term.

**A (2).** Xenophon's *Anabasis*, Books I. and II.; grammar (Goodwin); prose composition. Five hours a week second term.

**Note.**—Credit for degree will be given to students who complete Course A and do not offer the same as an entrance requirement.

1. Xenophon's *Anabasis*, Books III. and IV.; prose composition; grammar (Goodwin); Greek history. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Freshmen.

2. Xenophon's *Memorabilia* or *Symposium*; prose composition; grammar; Greek history. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Freshmen.

3. Herodotus (selections); study of Ionic dialect; prose composition; grammar; mythology. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores.



4. Homer's Iliad or Odyssey; study of Ionic dialect; prose composition; grammar; mythology. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.

5. Lysias or Thucydides; prose composition (Sidgwick); grammar; Greek Moods and Tenses (Goodwin); Greek antiquities. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

6. Plato or Demosthenes; prose composition (Sidgwick); grammar; Greek Moods and Tenses (Goodwin); Greek antiquities. Four hours a week for second term. Elective for Juniors.

7. Sophocles or Plato; study of Greek metres; prose composition; grammar; Greek Moods and Tenses (Goodwin); syntax (Gildersleeve); Greek literature. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

8. Aristophanes or Euripides; study of Greek metres; prose composition; grammar; Greek Moods and Tenses (Goodwin); syntax (Gildersleeve); Greek literature. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

9. New Testament Greek. This course is offered to students of the more advanced classes, and is optional. It is designed to give an introduction to the study of the New Testament in the original language. One hour a week.

Regular exercises in translation at sight will be required of all classes in Greek.

Approved annotated editions of the texts which are read will be recommended to the classes.

## Latin Language and Literature

PROFESSOR HOLMES

1. Cicero, selected orations; weekly exercises in prose composition; sight reading. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Freshmen.

2. Sallust's Catiline; weekly exercises in prose composition; history of Rome; sight reading. Four hours



a week first half of second term. Elective for Freshmen.

3. Ovid's *Metamorphoses*: study of Latin metres; weekly exercises in prose composition; sight reading; Roman mythology. Four hours a week second half of second term. Elective for Freshmen.

The special purposes of Courses 1 and 2 will be to give the student a thorough drill in the general principles of Latin syntax. The grammar used will be Bennett's (Allyn and Bacon, Boston). Four orations of Cicero will be read, probably the III. and IV. in *Catilina*, and the speeches, *Pro Archia* and *Pro Marcello*.

In Course 3 daily attention will be given to a study of Latin metres, and the subject of Roman mythology.

These courses will be supplemented by lectures on subjects directly connected with the purpose of the work. Text-books: Cicero's *Selected Orations* (Bennett); Sallust's *Catiline*, (Greenough and Daniel); Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, (Kelsey); *Classic Myths*, (Gayley); *History of Rome*, (Morey); *Latin Prose Composition*, (Collar).

4. Cicero: *De Amicitia*, *De Senectute*; weekly exercises in prose composition; Latin Grammar; sight reading. Four hours a week first half of first term. Elective for Sophomores.

5. Pliny: *Selected Letters*; weekly exercises in prose composition; Latin Grammar; sight-reading. Four hours a week second half of first term. Elective for Sophomores.

6. Horace: *Odes and Epodes*, study of Latin metres; *Prose Composition*; sight-reading; *Mythology*; Latin Grammar. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.

In Course 4 attention will be given to a careful study of Latin syntax and to the style of Cicero. Courses 5 and 6 will be studied with reference to the literary worth of the authors and for the light they shed on the public, social, and literary life at Rome during the periods represented.

During the year the instructor will give lectures on such general subjects as the life of Cicero, Roman private life, and Roman religion.

Text-books: Cicero; *De Amicitia*, *De Senectute* (Bennett); Pliny's Letters, (Holbrooke); Horace: Odes and Epodes, (Bennett); Classic Myths, (Gayley); Latin Grammar, (Gildersleeve).

7. Livy, Books XXI.-XXII.; Original exercises in prose composition; History of Roman literature; sight-reading; Latin Grammar. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

8. Cicero: *De Officiis*; Plautus, *Menaechni*, and *Captivi*; original exercises in prose composition; sight-reading; history of Roman literature; Latin Grammar. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

Attention will be paid to questions of historical interest, but the main object of these courses will be to afford the student an opportunity to acquire a good English style in translating. Lectures will be given from time to time on special subjects.

Members of these courses will be required to submit at least two theses on topics assigned by the instructor.

Text-books: Livy, (Lord); History of Latin Literature; (Crutwell); Latin Grammar—either Gildersleeve's, Harkness', or Lane's is recommended. Life of Cicero, (Forsyth); Cicero, *De Officiis*, (Stickney).

9. Selected plays of Plautus and Terence; Roman antiquities; sight-reading. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

10. Lucretius: *De Rerum Natura*, Books I.-III.-V. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Courses 9 and 10 will be conducted with a special view to the study of the literature. The courses will be supplemented by lectures on the Roman Theatre, the production of a Roman Comedy in the time of Plautus, and the Philosophy of Lucretius.

## German

PROFESSOR MACON  
DR. HARRISON

1. Grammar, conversational and written exercises; quizzes; *L'Arrabiata*; composition exercises based on *L'Arrabaita*. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Freshmen.

2. Grammar completed; conversational and written exercises, quizzes; *Immense*; *Höher als die Kirche*; composition exercises based on *Immense* and *Höher als die Kirche*. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Freshmen.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

3. German syntax; *Die Journalisten*; *Das Lied von der Glocke*; composition exercises; quizzes. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

4. Dippold's Scientific German Reader. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

## French

PROFESSOR MURRAY

1. **Elementary Course.**—French grammar; exercises in composition; selections for translation. Beginning with the study of French inflectional forms and constructions, the student will be rapidly advanced, through oral and written translation of exercises and the systematic study of syntax, to the reading of selections in prose and verse from leading French authors. The acquisition of a liberal vocabulary and correct pronunciation will be carefully encouraged. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Freshmen.

2. Interpretation of Selections from Labiche, Sand and Châteaubriand or Mérimée; grammar; oral and

written exercises in composition. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Freshmen.

3. Selected Plays from Molière; and Racine; study of the drama; prose selections from Voltaire; grammar; syntax; composition; history of French literature. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores.

4. Selections from Mme. de Staël and V. Hugo; reading of selected lyrics; grammar; syntax; composition; history of French literature. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.

**Note.**—Parallel reading will be required in Courses 2, 3 and 4.

## **The Bible and Biblical Literature**

PROFESSOR FORRESTER

The purpose of this department will be primarily to bring the mind of the student into intelligent contact with the Bible itself. Good books will be used in connection with the Sacred Text; but, during the three years' courses, every chapter of the Bible will be assigned and required to be read. All the courses are elective, are open to all students, and count for graduation as other courses in the curriculum.

1. This course will take the student through the Pentateuch. Facts, principles, institutions will be observed as they appear in the Record, and will be interpreted, discussed, correlated. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores. May be taken by Juniors and Seniors.

2. The Record is taken up with Joshua, and is pursued through the history of David, the course embracing the books of Joshua, Judges, Ruth, Samuel, I. Chronicles. The Psalter also is included here. Some time will be devoted to Manuscripts, Versions, Monuments, Inspiration. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores. May be taken by Juniors and Seniors.

3. This course begins with the history of Solomon and closes with Hezekiah. It embraces I. Kings, portions of II. Kings and II. Chronicles, the Wisdom books, Obadiah, Joel, Jonah, Amos, Hosea, Micah, Isaiah. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors. May be taken by Seniors.

4. Completes Kings and Chronicles; includes the remaining Prophets, also Ezra, Nehemiah, and Esther; and devotes some time to the Inter-biblical Period. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors. May be taken by Seniors.

5. This course will be devoted to a study of the life of our Lord as set before us in the four Gospels—the Incarnate Christ laying the foundation of His kingdom. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

6. The Acts, the Epistles, and the Revelation—the Glorified Christ extending His kingdom through His Spirit-guided disciples. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

## History and Economics

PROFESSOR STEED

1. **History of Europe in the Middle Ages**—The course begins with the barbarian invasions, and emphasis is laid upon social, economic, religious, and intellectual life in the Middle Ages, as well as upon political developments. Text-book work and supplementary reading, with reports on special topics. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Freshmen.

2. **History of Modern Europe**.—Continuation of Course I. Special attention is given to the Renaissance, the Reformation, and Revolutionary Europe. Text-book and collateral reading. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Freshmen.

Courses 1 and 2 must be taken by all candidates for a degree at some time before entering their Senior year,



unless they can offer the substitute allowed under "Requirements for Graduation," page 60.

**3. Political History of England.**—This course covers the entire period of English history. Special attention will be given to the growth of the English constitution and to religious, industrial, and social life. Text-book work, informal lectures, and supplemental reading. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores.

**4. Revolutionary Europe.**—Beginning with political and economic conditions at the close of the eighteenth century, this course will make a study of the French Revolution and the Napoleonic era, together with subsequent developments in Europe. Special text-books, informal lectures, and reports on assigned topics. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores and Juniors.

Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2.

**5. Political and Constitutional History of the United States.**—Origin and growth of colonial governments, adoption and ratification of the Constitution, the tariff, the United States bank, public improvements, slavery, and Reconstruction are the special topics studied. Text-book work, class room discussion and informal lectures. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

6. Course 5 continued and completed. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

**7. Principles of Political Economy.**—The Course is designed to give the student a general knowledge of economic theory and of the economic questions of the day. Text-book work, class room discussion, and informal lectures, with supplementary reading on special topics. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

**8. Applied Economics.**—This Course is intended for students who have satisfactorily completed Course 7 and wish to make a further study of such practical economic



subjects as monetary problems, taxation, monopolies, and socialism. Special text-books, lectures, and reports on topics assigned for investigation. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 7.

9. **Political Science.**—A study of the origin, development, and functions of the state, and a comparison of the forms of government of important countries. Special attention is given to the constitutional development and present governmental forms of England and the United States. Investigation of special topics and theme work required. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2.

10. Course 9 continued and completed. This course may be taken as a special study of the constitution of the United States. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

A brief course in Sociology may be offered upon consultation with students of Economics and Political Science.

## Philosophy

PROFESSOR HARRISON

1. **Psychology.** This course aims to give an exposition of the main facts and laws of mental life. Text-book and parallel reading. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

2. **Ethics.**—A study of the nature and principles of ethics, historical and critical treatment of the chief ethical systems, and application of ethical theory to the life of the individual and society. Text-book and parallel reading. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

3. **Logic.**—A course covering the main principles of deductive and inductive reasoning. Text-book, parallel

reading, reports, and practice in working of exercises. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors, and such members of the professional schools as can satisfy the department that they are prepared to be profited by the course.

**4. History of Philosophy.**—An introductory course in the history of the great systems of speculative thought. Text-book and parallel reading with reports. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: One of courses 1, 2, 3.

**5. Introduction to Philosophy.**—The aim is to introduce the student to the principles, problems, and methods of philosophy. The representative systems will be expounded and criticised. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: one of courses 1, 2, 3.

**6. A seminar in the history of philosophy of a special period,** if a sufficient number of advanced students desire it.

Prerequisite: Course 4 or 5. Two hours a week for one term, or one hour a week for the year.

## Education

PROFESSOR HARRISON

The aim of the course in Education is: (1) to give such real culture as comes from a systematic study of the subject of Education; (2) to fit students to serve more intelligently as members or officers of school boards; (3) to give those who expect to teach some insight into the problems of the school and the methods of attacking them. The course will be strong enough to give it an equal cultural value with that of the other courses, and corresponding credit for it will be given.

1. An introduction to the history, problems, and principles of Education. Text-book, lectures, parallel reading with reports. Four hours a week first term. Elect-

ive for Juniors and Seniors and such others as can satisfy the department that they are prepared to profit by the course and have good reasons for taking it up before the Junior year.

2. A study of school organization and management, an investigation of the principles of general method, the conduct of recitations, and an introduction to the methods of teaching the various common and high school branches. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors and such others as can satisfy the department that they are prepared to profit by the course and who have good reasons for taking it up before the Junior year.

3. **Education Club.**—A course of one hour a week for two terms. The club will pursue such work as best suits the needs of the members for the year. There will be a required amount of parallel reading with reports in addition to the discussions at the stated meetings.

## Mathematics

PROFESSOR EDENFIELD

1. **Solid Geometry.**—Emphasis is laid upon constructions, solutions of original exercises, as well as upon the thorough mastery of the text.

Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geometry. Five hours a week till December 18th. Required of all Freshmen.

2. **Algebra.**—Quadratic equations, problems depending upon such equations, inequalities, ratio, proportion, variation, progressions, binomial theorem, logarithms, variables and limits, partial fractions, permutations and combinations. Hawkes' Advanced Algebra. Five hours a week beginning January 4th till end of second term. Required of all Freshmen.

3 (a). **Plane Trigonometry.**—Functions of acute angles, applications of logarithms, solution of right triangles, functions of angles in general, relations between

functions, inverse functions, trigonometric equations, solution of oblique triangles. Text-book. Murray. Four hours a week from beginning of first term until December 4th. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2.

**3 (b). Surveying.**—The work consists of recitations, lectures, and illustrative problems. The subjects studied are field problems employing chaining, method of keeping field notes, determination of areas, compass and transit surveying, study of instruments and their adjustment, method of overcoming obstacles, determination of distances, method of supplying omissions, platting, laying out and dividing land. Field work is done by students in small groups. Four hours a week from December 4th to end of first term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 3 (a) and Plane Geometry.

**4 (a). Advanced Algebra.**—Continuation of Course 2. Permutations and combinations, binomial theorem, theory of limits, and determinants. Text-book: Hawkes' *Quadratics and Beyond*. Four hours a week till March 1st. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

**4 (b). Analytic Geometry.**—First part. Rectangular co-ordinates, loci, the straight line, polar co-ordinates transformation of co-ordinates, the circle. Text-book: Smith and Gale's *Elements of Analytic Geometry*. Four hours a week from March 1st to end of second term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 3 (a).

**5 (a). Analytic Geometry.**—Second part. Conic sections treated from their ratio definitions; tangents and normals; general equations of second degree. Text-book: Smith and Gale's *Introduction to Analytic Geometry*. Four hours a week till November 30th. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 4 (b).

**5 (b). Theory of Equations.**—Theorems concerning roots, relations of roots and coefficients, transformations of equations, Descartes' rule of signs; derived functions; multiple roots; Horner's method of approximation; Sturm's theorem; reciprocal equations; general solution of cubic and biquadratic equations. Text-book: Fisher and Schwatt's *Quadratics and Beyond*. Four hours a week from November 30th to end of first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 4 (a).

**6. Differential and Integral Calculus.**—Functions and limits; differentiation by method of limits; applications of tangents and normals, maxima and minima; partial differentiation; expansion of functions by Taylor's and Maclauren's series; integration treated both as the inverse of differentiation and as an infinite sum; applications to problems of area and volumes and rectification; problems in physics. Text-book: Granville's *Elements of the Differential and Integral Calculus*. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 4 (b).

**7. Selected Topics.**—The choice of topics varies from year to year according to the wishes and needs of those electing the course. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 6.

## Chemistry and Geology

PROFESSOR SELLERS

### CHEMISTRY

**1. General Chemistry.**—A study of the fundamental principles of chemical philosophy, together with the history, occurrence, preparation, and properties of the non-metallic elements and their compounds.

This course is preparatory for a work in the sciences, and is essential to general culture. Newell's *Descriptive*



**Chemistry.** Three hours lecture and two hours laboratory a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 1 and 2.

**2. General Chemistry.**—The work of this course is a continuation of that of Course 1, and consists of a study of the metallic elements and their compounds, in connection with a brief inspection of the more common and typical organic compounds. A larger number of quantitative experiments are performed in this than in the previous course. Emphasis is placed on the commercial application of the various substances discussed, and excursions to several manufacturing concerns are planned. Among the factories accessible in the vicinity of Macon are those for the manufacture of commercial fertilizers, illuminating gas and by-products, iron castings, cotton-seed oil, soap, dyes, fabrics, pottery, etc., and for mining kaolin, asbestos, pyrite, ochre, and building-stones. Newell's Descriptive Chemistry. Three hours lecture and two hours laboratory a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

**3. Qualitative Analysis.**—A study of the theory and practice of chemical processes, preparation of reagents, preliminary analysis by the dry way and definite analysis by the wet method.

Before attempting actual analysis students are given a thorough drill in the more important operations, including solution, fusion, filtration, and flame colorations. This is followed by test reactions of the metals and acids. Emphasis is placed on the theory of analytical processes, and one hour each week is devoted to interpretation. Sellers' Qualitative Chemical Analysis. Six hours laboratory a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

**4. Quantitative Analysis.**—This course comprises elementary quantitative analysis by gravimetric and volumetric means, and more advanced analysis of ores, fer-



tilizers, waters, etc. After the class has devoted the first six weeks to exercises in weighing, ignition, making standard solutions, and titrations, each student is permitted to use the remaining time in such determinations as may best suit his subsequent pursuit, whether it be medicine, pharmacy, commercial analysis, or pure science. Evans' and Newth's texts on quantitative Analysis. Six hours laboratory a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

**5. Organic Chemistry.**—Lectures on methods and classification of organic compounds. The work of this course has a twofold object: first, of giving general students a thorough drill in the fundamentals of organic chemistry to equip them for organic preparation; and second, in addition, to fit professional students for the application of the science to technical pursuits. Three hours lecture and three hours laboratory a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

## GEOLOGY

**General Geology.**—The first six weeks are devoted to crystallography, classification of rocks and minerals, determinative mineralogy; the last twelve weeks are devoted to dynamical geology, structural geology, and historical geology. Scott's Geology. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

## Physics and Astronomy

PROFESSOR CARVER

The work in physics is arranged for the first year to include the study of the more common physical phenomena and general practice in scientific methods of observation. A knowledge of Geometry and Algebra is necessary for this course. Especial importance is attached to the laboratory work, and students must show

proficiency in intelligent manipulation and accuracy of observation. During the second year some special attention is given to the practical application of the subject, and this course is planned to form an adequate introduction to the special work of the technical schools. The student should possess some skill in mathematical work in order to pursue the course successfully.

**1. Elementary Dynamics.**—(a) The dynamics of solids and fluids, including the study of sound waves. Three hours a week first term. (b) A course of fifty quantitative experiments, most of which are found in Crew and Tattnall's Laboratory Manual. Two hours a week first term, in two periods of one hour each. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 1 and 2.

**2. Molecular and Ether Dynamics**—(a) An elementary course in heat, light, and electricity. Three hours a week second term. (b) The laboratory course described above is continued, and fifty experiments are given during this term. The same manual is used. Two hours a week second term, in two periods of one hour each. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 1, 2, and 4.

**3. Electricity.**—(a) A course based upon the text, Elementary Electricity and Magnetism (Jackson), with special study of electrical measurements and the practical applications of electricity, preparatory to a more advanced study in engineering. Three hours a week first term. (b) One period of two hours of laboratory work each week, covering the elementary methods used in electrical measurements. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

**4. Heat and Light.**—(a) A continuation of Course 2, with special attention to thermodynamics, the laws of gases, spectroscopy, and photography. Three hours a week second term. (b) One period of two hours of lab-

oratory work each week, including the special investigation of temperature measurements, calorimetry, and determinations in light with the prism spectroscope and the diffraction grating. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

**5. Laboratory Physics.**—A course in the general theory of physical measurements accompanied by the determination in laboratory of some more important physical constants. The interpretation of results and the accuracy of observations will be given special attention and the student will be encouraged to select the experiments he wishes to perform. Reference text: Miller's *Laboratory Physics*. One hour a week second term, and sufficient time in laboratory to accomplish five problems. Optional, for students having had courses 3 or 4.

#### ASTRONOMY

**Descriptive Astronomy.**—A general discussion of the ordinary topics of descriptive astronomy; measurements with the sextant. Text-book, Moulton: *Introduction to Astronomy*. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

#### Biology

PROFESSOR MACON

**1. General Zoölogy.**—This course includes the study of—

- a. The structure and manipulation of the compound microscope.
- b. The Animal cell.
- c. More than thirty animals, representing the various phyla of the animal kingdom.
- d. The general principles of zoölogy.

Text-book, reference and laboratory work, quizzes and lectures. Seven hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores.

2. **General Botany.**—This course comprises—

a. The study of the vegetable cell.

b. A general survey of the plant kingdom, with laboratory work on the algae, lichens, fungi, mosses, ferns, gymnosperms, and flowering plants.

c. The study of the general principles of botany.

Text-book, reference and laboratory work, quizzes, and lectures. Seven hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

3. **Anatomy and Physiology.**—A comparative study of vertebrata, including so much of this morphology, physiology, and histology as the time limit will permit, and closing with an extended study of man. Demonstrations, lectures, reading, recitations, and quizzes. Three lectures a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2.

4. **Anatomy and Physiology.**—Continuation of Course 3. Three lectures a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

## Physiology and Hygiene

DOCTOR MOORE

However thorough and complete the instruction, or high the curriculum, no education can be complete or well-rounded without some knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene. As a matter of fact, the cultivation and development of the mind have possibly been pressed too often at the expense of the body, and our youth have sometimes been sent out from our schools and universities with physical and nervous systems so wrecked as to require months and even years to regain their physical equilibrium.

It is true that in most of the schools and colleges, calisthenics and the athletic sports have been encouraged and fostered, but even these, when improperly conducted, may result in harm rather than good.

As a matter of accomplishment, every man ought to know something of the physical side of life.

But it is more from a practical standpoint that the necessity for some teaching on this line arises. Emergencies often occur where life itself hangs upon the knowledge, the coolness, and discretion of those around. With a fair amount of education as to one's physical structure, many of these emergencies can be met.

These lectures are intended to supplement the work in the department of Biology, and are especially intended for students who do not pursue work in that department.



## REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

The college offers the single undergraduate degree of Bachelor of Arts. To obtain this the candidate shall finish 65 hours of work taken under the following described conditions:

1. He shall take (1) during his Freshman year English 1, 2 and Mathematics 1, 2; (2) during his Sophomore year English 3, 4; (3) at some time before entering his Senior year History 1, 2; provided, however, that equivalent work done in other institutions of equal grade shall be accepted as satisfying these requirements; and that work done in preparatory schools, if regarded by the department concerned as approximately equivalent to the required courses, while not counting for college credit, shall be accepted in lieu of those requirements, on condition that the student shall take subsequent work in the department.
2. He shall take during the last three years at least three half years of laboratory science in at least two departments.
3. He shall during his Freshman year take at least one of the two courses: Greek 1, 2 and Latin 1, 2, 3; during his Sophomore year at least one of the three courses: Greek 3, 4, Latin 4, 5, 6, and Mathematics 3, 4.
4. Throughout each of the last two years of the course he shall take at least one subject that was taken throughout the preceding year. For the purposes of this rule, all laboratory subjects are grouped together as one subject.
5. In other respects the candidate may choose freely from among the courses open to him. During any year of the course, electives not previously taken may be chosen.
6. During his Freshman year he must take eighteen hours; during his Sophomore and Junior years, each, sixteen hours; and during his Senior year, fifteen hours.



This completes the sixty-five hours required.

The candidate is allowed in this way to select such work as may be suited to his special needs in a curriculum that is largely elective, and at the same time he is expected to become proficient along some special lines under the provision of section 4, which offers the advantage of the "major system," recognized in many of the best curricula.

The following table gives the curriculum in detail.

## SUMMARY BY HOURS

## Freshman Year

FIRST TERM		SECOND TERM	
<i>Prescribed</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Prescribed</i>	<i>Hours</i>
English 1.....	5	English 2.....	5
Mathematics 1.....	5	Mathematics 2.....	5
<i>Elective (choose one)</i>		<i>Elective (choose one)</i>	
Greek 1.....	4	Greek 2.....	4
Latin 1.....	4	Latin 2, 3.....	4
<i>Elective</i>		<i>Elective</i>	
French 1.....	4	French 2.....	2
German 1.....	4	German 2.....	4
History 1.....	4	History 2.....	4

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## Sophomore Year

FIRST TERM		SECOND TERM	
<i>Prescribed</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Prescribed</i>	<i>Hours</i>
English 3.....	4	English 4.....	4
<i>Elective (choose one)</i>		<i>Elective (choose one)</i>	
Greek 3.....	4	Greek 4.....	4
Latin 4, 5.....	4	Latin 6.....	4
Mathematics 3.....	4	Mathematics 4.....	4
<i>Elective</i>		<i>Elective</i>	
Bible 1.....	4	Bible 2.....	4
Biology 1.....	4	Biology 2.....	4
French 3.....	4	French 4.....	4
German 3.....	4	German 4.....	4
History 3.....	3	History 4.....	3
Physics 1.....	4	Physics 2.....	2

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## Junior Year

## FIRST TERM

## SECOND TERM

<i>Elective (choose four)</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Elective (choose four)</i>	<i>Hours</i>
Bible 3.....	4	Bible 4.....	4
Chemistry 1.....	4	Chemistry 2.....	4
Education 1.....	4	Education 2.....	4
English 5 or 7.....	4	English 6 or 8.....	4
Greek 5.....	4	Greek 6.....	4
History 3.....	3	History 4.....	3
History 5.....	2	History 6.....	3
Latin 7.....	4	Latin 8.....	4
Mathematics 5.....	4	Mathematics 6.....	4
Philosophy 1.....	4	Philosophy 2.....	4
Philosophy 3.....	4	Physics 4.....	4
Physics 3.....	4		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
16		16	

All courses of the first two years not previously elected are also open to Juniors.

## Senior Year

## FIRST TERM

## SECOND TERM

<i>Elective (choose five)</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Elective (choose five)</i>	<i>Hours</i>
Astronomy .....	3	Bible 6.....	3
Bible 5.....	3	Biology 4.....	3
Biology 3.....	3	Chemistry 4.....	3
Chemistry 3.....	3	English 10.....	3
Chemistry 5.....	3	Geology .....	3
English 9.....	3	Greek 8.....	3
Greek 7.....	3	History 8.....	3
History 7.....	3	History 10.....	3
History 9.....	3	Latin 10.....	3
Latin 9.....	3	Mathematics 7.....	3
Philosophy 4.....	3	Philosophy 5.....	3
Philosophy 6.....	2	Philosophy 6.....	2
<hr/>		<hr/>	
15		15	

No student will be permitted to elect any course until he has finished the courses on which it necessarily depends.

All courses of the first three years not previously elected are also open to Seniors.

### **Graduate Degrees**

The degree of Master of Arts will be conferred on those students who, after receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, complete in a satisfactory manner at least one year of resident graduate work. This work must consist of a major and a minor subject to be approved by the Faculty; two-thirds of the time must be devoted to the major subject, and no course can be counted therefor that is open to under-graduates. These degrees are offered primarily for such of our graduates as may find it inexpedient to study in institutions better equipped for graduate work.

# SCHEDULE OF HOURS

HOOR	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
8	History 1, 2 Mathematics 3, 4 Latin, 7, 8	Physics 1, 2 Bible 3, 4 History 9, 10	History 1, 2 Mathematics 3, 4 Bible 3, 4 Physics 3, 4 Philosophy 4, 5	History 1, 2 Mathematics 3, 4 Bible 3, 4 Physics 3, 4 Philosophy 4, 5	History 1, 2 Mathematics 3 4 Bible 3, 4 Physics 3, 4 Philosophy 4, 5
9	Latin 1, 2, 3 Greek 3, 4 German 3, 4 Chemistry, 1, 2 Astronomy Mathematics 7	Latin 1, 2, 3 Greek 3 4 German 3, 4 Chemistry 1, 2 Philosophy 1, 2 English 9, 10	Physics 1, 2 Latin 7, 8 Philosophy 1, 2 English 9, 10	Latin 1, 2, 3 Greek 3, 4 German 3, 4 Chemistry 1, 2 Philosophy 1, 2 English 9, 10	Latin 1, 2, 3 Greek 3, 4 German 3, 4 Philosophy 1, 2 Astronomy Mathematics 7
10	CHAPEL English 1, 2 Latin 4, 5, 6 Greek 5, 6 Mathematics 5, 6 Biology 3, 4	CHAPEL English 1, 2 Latin 4, 5, 6 Greek 5, 6 Mathematics 5, 6 History 7, 8 Geology Chemistry 5	CHAPEL English 1, 2 Latin 4, 5, 6 Greek 5, 6 Mathematics 5, 6 Biology 3, 4	CHAPEL English 1, 2 Physics 1, 2 Latin 7, 8 History 7, 8 Geology Chemistry 5	CHAPEL English 1, 2 Latin 4, 5, 6 Greek 5, 6 Mathematics 5, 6 Biology 3, 4
10:30	Mathematics 1, 2 (a) Greek 1, 2 Biology 1, 2, [Lab.] English 5 or 7, 6 or 8 History 9, 10	Mathematics 1, 2 (a) Greek 1, 2 Biology 1, 2 [Lab.] English 5 or 7, 6 or 8 Bible 5, 6 Latin 9, 10	Mathematics 1, 2 (a) Greek 1, 2 Biology 1, 2 [Lab.] English 5 or 7, 6 or 8 Bible 5, 6 Latin 9, 10	Mathematics 1, 2 (a) Greek 1, 2 Biology 1, 2 [Lab.] English 5 or 7, 6 or 8 Bible 5, 6 Latin 9, 10	Mathematics 1, 2 (a) Greek 1, 2 Physics 1, 2 [Lab.] Latin 7, 8 History 7, 8 Geology Chemistry 5
11:30	Mathematics 1, 2 (b) Biology 1, 2 [Lab.] Bible 1, 2 Education 1, 2	Mathematics 1, 2 (b) Biology 1, 2 [Lab.] Bible 1, 2 History 3, 4 Education 1, 2	Mathematics 1, 2 (b) Biology 1, 2 [Lab.] Bible 1, 2 History 3, 4 Education 1, 2	Mathematics 1, 2 (b) Biology 1, 2 [Lab.] Bible 1, 2 History 3, 4 Astronomy	Mathematics 1, 2 (b) Physics 1, 2 [Lab.] Latin 7, 8 History 9, 10
12:30	Mathematics 1, 2 (b) Biology 1, 2 [Lab.] Bible 1, 2 Education 1, 2	Mathematics 1, 2 (b) Biology 1, 2 [Lab.] Bible 1, 2 History 3, 4 Education 1, 2	Mathematics 1, 2 (b) Biology 1, 2 [Lab.] Bible 1, 2 History 3, 4 Education 1, 2	Mathematics 1, 2 (b) Biology 1, 2 [Lab.] Bible 1, 2 History 3, 4 Astronomy	Mathematics 1, 2 (b) Physics 1, 2 [Lab.] Philosophy 3 History 7, 8 Geology Chemistry 5
2:30	French 1, 2 English 3, 4 Philosophy 3 Chemistry 3, 4 [Lab.] Greek 7, 8 German 1, 2 History 5, 6	French 1, 2 English 3, 4 Philosophy 3 Chemistry 3, 4 [Lab.] Greek 7, 8 German 1, 2	French 1, 2 English 3, 4 Chemistry 1, 2 [Lab.] Physics 3, 4 [Lab.] Mathematics 7 German 1, 2	French 1, 2 English 3, 4 Philosophy 3 Chemistry 3, 4 [Lab.] Greek 7, 8 German 1, 2	French 1, 2 English 3, 4 Philosophy 3 Chemistry 3, 4 [Lab.] Greek 7, 8 German 1, 2

## General Information

### Site

THE campus of the University is beautifully situated in the Southwestern part of the city of Macon, Ga. It occupies about twenty acres, and fronts Tatnall Square, which belongs to the local park system. The position is elevated and delightful. Macon itself is situated near the centre of Georgia, on the Ocmulgee river. It is an unusually attractive city, with a population of 50,000. Commercially, Macon is in the front rank of Georgia and Southern cities. Its banks, manufactories, and mercantile houses are in a flourishing condition, and its energetic business men are now actively engaged in promoting the interests of "Greater Macon."

The drainage is easy, and as nearly perfect as could be wished, with the excellent sewer system recently completed. There are eleven outlets by rail, so that Macon is readily accessible from all parts of the country. There are two street-car lines running by the University, connecting with the general system of the city.

### Climate

Macon has an almost ideal climate. Unpleasantly cold weather is exceptional, and snow and ice are rare. Many people find it a most desirable winter resort. Certainly, few cities offer more attractions to those accustomed to the rigorous regions of the North. During the term time the change from the mountain regions to the milder climate of middle Georgia is not only agreeable but conducive to health. The city has an altitude of 380 feet above sea level.

Students wishing to pursue their studies in a mild



climate, under sunny skies, will find Mercer University an inviting school.

### **Buildings and Equipment**

The University now has in use seven buildings of brick and stone, in addition to the smaller frame buildings and cottages occupied by the students. University Hall is four stories high and contains thirty-four rooms. It was built at a cost of \$125,000; the material and workmanship are first-class throughout. In this building are the President's residence, his office and reception room, lecture-rooms and offices for professors, and the literary society halls and libraries.

The Chapel Building is also four stories high. The front contains six large lecture-rooms with offices adjoining, four of which are used by the department of Biology for lecture-rooms, laboratories, and a biological museum. The biological laboratory is 32x25 feet, has ten large windows, and has north, west, and south exposures. It is therefore exceptionally well situated for successful microscopic work. There are lockers for forty-eight students; twenty high-grade compound microscopes; modern biological charts, an extensive collection of permanent slide-mounts for vegetable and animal histology; a large number of dried and preserved specimens; microtome; reference library; skeletons; models; manikins; etc. Smaller laboratories are used for special and private work. The geological museum is also in this building. In the rear of the Chapel Building is the chapel, a fine auditorium, capable of seating eight hundred people. In the rear of the chapel and connected with it are the present quarters of the college library.

The Alumni Gymnasium, though not entirely com-

pleted, is now in daily use. It will cost when finished \$8,000, and will be one of the most complete gymnasiums in the South. It was built largely from contributions by the graduates of the college. It will contain a bowling-alley, running-track, bath-rooms, etc. The main room is 35x85 feet.

The Wiggs Science Hall, built with funds donated by Mrs. Walton H. Wiggs, of Atlanta, Ga., and erected as a memorial to her husband, is devoted to the use of the departments of chemistry, pharmacy, and physics. It is a two-story building with hot-air heating. The first floor is devoted to the uses of the department of physics, and the second floor to the departments of chemistry and pharmacy. On each floor there is a commodious lecture-room with all modern conveniences and appliances, such as stepped floor with amphitheatre, dark blinds, porte-lumière, projection apparatus, electric lights, and lecture-table fitted with gas, water, and electricity. These rooms have a seating capacity of sixty and eighty respectively. With the exception of offices for the professors and storage rooms for apparatus and supplies, the remainder of the floor space is used for the laboratories. There are thus provided on the first floor three laboratories, workshop, and dark-room. These laboratories are supplied with gas, water, and electricity, and numbers of slate-slab counters, and brick piers, and tables for the support of the apparatus while in use. The workshop is equipped with the usual appliances and tools for the construction and repair of apparatus. The laboratory in general physics is supplied with mercury and mechanical pumps, an accurate Green barometer, and several pieces of apparatus especially designed by Gaertner. Forty students can be accommo-

dated at one period. The laboratory for students in electricity contains all necessary standard apparatus for an elementary course, including standard cell, mica condensers, Wheatstone bridges, and galvanometers of the tangent, D'Arsonval, and ballistic types.

On the second floor are provided three chemical laboratories, a weighing room, and a furnace room. The pharmaceutical laboratory accommodates seventy-two students; the general chemistry laboratory, fifty-seven; and the laboratory for analytical and organic chemistry, twenty-four. All these laboratories are equipped with large desks, having double drawers and lockers, and giving each student four feet of desk room. They are fully supplied with hoods, and with gas and water fixtures. The weighing room is supplied with precision balances and a number of ordinary balances for more general use. The furnace room contains a battery of assay furnaces, combustion furnaces, and blast lamps.

Selman Memorial Hall, donated by the late Mrs. George C. Selman, in memory of her husband, is a handsome and well equipped brick building, trimmed with marble, to be used as a permanent home for the college Y. M. C. A. In the upper story is the assembly room, having a seating capacity of 200, with committee rooms adjoining.

On the first floor are the reception room and parlors, president's rooms, and a reading-room, furnished with periodicals, game boards, etc. All of the privileges of the building are open to the members of the Association without expense. Selman Hall was formally dedicated on Sunday, February 28, 1904.

The new Students Hall has been occupied during the past session. It is three stories high, built of

brick, trimmed with stone, contains seventy rooms, and is equipped with all modern conveniences. For comfort and simple elegance this hall furnishes an ideal students' home for the young men while in Mercer. It is the general verdict of visitors that Mercer now has the best dormitory for college men in the State of Georgia.

### **Libraries**

There are three libraries accessible to the students; the University library and those belonging to the two literary societies. The University library contains about twenty thousand volumes, forming a well selected and practical working collection.

Included in this collection are the Jesse Mercer bequest, the William J. Greene library, and the large donations from A. M. Walker, Thomas W. Tobey, W. H. Crawford, J. J. Toon, and P. D. Pollock. The books are classified according to the Dewey Decimal system and to render them more easily available, there is the card catalogue arranged alphabetically by author, title, and subject. Bound volumes of the magazines, with Poole's index, supply the magazine reference literature, while on the reading tables are to be found a large number of the current periodicals, the religious journals, and the prominent daily papers.

The library is under the direction of a skilled librarian of special training and experience. It is open every day excepting Sundays and the holidays throughout the college year.

### **Library Building**

The new library building, made possible by Mr. Andrew Carnegie's gift of twenty-five thousand dollars, is now nearly completed and will be in use next ses-

sion. It is built of brick and Indiana limestone and stands at the head of the campus, facing the interior of the quadrangle. The first floor is to be devoted to the library; it consists of a large vestibule with reading rooms on either side, the librarian's room cataloguing room, and the delivery desk, back of which is the stack room with a capacity of sixty to seventy-five thousand volumes. Two flights of stairs, near the main entrance, lead from this floor to the upper story. Here are to be the two halls for the Ciceronian and the Phi Delta Literary Societies. Special provision has been made for excellent lighting facilities.

### Donations to the Library

During the current year books, exclusive of pamphlets, have been donated to the college library as follows:

From library of Clem P. Steed by C. W.

Steed .....	47 volumes
Professor H. A. Van Landingham .....	10 volumes
Robert Boyd Cates .....	6 volumes
Professor W. E. Godfrey .....	1 volume
A. S. Worrell .....	1 volume
Jefferson Physical Laboratory—Harvard University .....	1 volume

### Students' Societies

The Phi delta and the Ciceronian literary societies, organized in the days of Mercer Institute, were perhaps never more genuinely useful than at present. There is a generous rivalry between the two in beautifying their halls, in building up their libraries, and more particularly in winning the inter-society debates. It is desired that each student shall join one or the



other and participate so actively in its work as to secure to himself the benefits properly to be derived from these most useful adjuncts to the formal work of the college.

The Faculty will co-operate wherever they can with the students in upbuilding the societies, and will use their influence to enlist the interest of all the men in college in the work of the societies.

The Athletic Association has as its general purpose the encouragement and control of college athletics. The Athletic Council, a committee of this Association composed of two members of the Faculty and three students, has supervision over all inter-collegiate athletic contests.

To receive nominations and select representatives of the Mercer student body for positions that have extra-collegiate relations, a Permanent Council of seven members has been instituted. The personnel of this council is as follows

For the selection of the managers of athletic teams, the Council is composed of four members from the Faculty, selected by the Faculty, and the retiring captains of the Basket-ball, Football, and Baseball

For the selection of Business Manager and Editor-in-Chief of the *The Mercerian*, the Council is composed of the four Faculty members and the retiring Business Manager, Assistant Business Manager, and Editor-in-Chief.

For the selection of Inter-Collegiate debaters and orators, the Council is composed of the four Faculty members and the Presidents of the two Literary Societies and the President of the University.

In filling the positions in question, the competitive principle is applied wherever practicable.



## Young Men's Christian Association

The college Young Men's Christian Association is the organized religious effort of the students. It has a very large enrollment, and conducts the twilight prayer-meeting and a weekly prayer-meeting, besides doing some mission work in the destitute parts of the city. At the opening of the session a committee from the Association meets the new students at the station, takes charge of their baggage, provides temporary board and lodging, and assists in the selection of boarding places, and helps the new students in every possible way to make all necessary arrangements for college life.

## Students' Publications

The Mercerian Publishing Association publishes *The Mercerian*, a monthly magazine of some fifty pages. It is believed that this publication, in seriousness of purpose and in the literary quality of contributions and editorials, is not surpassed by any similar publication in a college of equal rank. The magazine reflects in a most commendable manner the general spirit of co-operation between students and Faculty in Mercer University.

A hand-book is published each year by the College Y. M. C. A. It is useful to all students, but especially so to the new students. It gives in compact form interesting and valuable information concerning the Association, the University, and the city. The hand-book is indicative of the desire of the members of the Association to be generally useful to the University and to the students.

## Fees and Expenses

The following is the schedule of fees in the College:

Tuition per term .....	\$25 00
Incidental fees for holders of scholarships....	10 00
Repairs and Library fee for all students.....	5 00
Coaching fees extra (see page 28).	

### Laboratory fees—

Biology, per term .....	2 00
Physics, per term .....	2 00
Chemistry, per term .....	2 50
Diploma fee for A. B. degree .....	5 00
Diploma fee A. M. degree .....	10 00

In addition to the above there is a fee not exceeding one dollar for students who desire to register later than the date announced in the college calendar. There is required in the department of chemistry a deposit fee of \$2.50 to cover extraordinary breakage. At the end of each term the portion of this fee not forfeited by breakage will be returned.

The fees for repairs and library and for holders of scholarships must be paid in full as given above, irrespective of time of entrance. These fees and the other fees for the first term are due on September 18, 1908; the second term fees are due on January 30, 1909. If they are not paid within one week of the time in which they are due, the student is dropped from his classes. No fees are refunded for any reason; and the only deduction made under any circumstances is that students entering after Christmas, but before January 30, pay \$30.00 tuition for the remainder of the scholastic year. This, however, does not include the Repairs and Library fee of \$5.00, required of all students.

All of the above described fees, except the diploma

fees, are to be paid to the Treasurer of the University, whose office is on the ground floor of University Hall.

The other expenses vary with the individual student. The following figures will be of use in suggesting the nature and amount of student expenses. The first three estimates are those of students boarding and lodging on the campus, the fourth of a student who lodges on the campus and boards outside, the last of a student who both lodges and boards in the town:

	Tuition	Board, Fuel and Lodging	Society and Y. M. C. A. dues	Books	Laundry	Clothes and Incidentals	Totals
(1)	\$55 00	\$65 00	\$3 50	\$ 8 00	\$ 8 00	\$17 50	\$157 00
(2)	55 00	67 00	3 50	10 00	8 00	29 50	173 00
(3)	55 00	67 00	3 50	12 00	8 00	39 50	185 00
(4)	55 00	100 00	3 50	15 00	11 50	60 00	245 00
(5)	57 50	120 00	3 50	15 00	16 00	30 00	241 00

The new dormitory affords the very best living quarters for the students, and every economy is practiced in order to make the expenses as little as possible.

Private families receive boarders at prices ranging from \$8.00 a month for table board alone, up to \$22.00 a month for board and lodging. The average cost of board in private families, everything furnished, is about \$17.00.

Some students prefer to room on the campus and take their meals in private houses; others room in private houses and board at the hall. Under the supervision of the Faculty the student may make such arrangements in this regard as will best suit his health and purse.

## **Pecuniary Aid to Students**

### MINISTERIAL STUDENTS

The Executive Committee of the Georgia Baptist Convention holds a fund for the education of young ministers of limited means. It is intended to help only those who are trying to help themselves. No one will be received or retained on this fund who does not show decided purpose and diligence in his work, and attain a fair standing in his classes. Every applicant, to share in this fund, will be required to fill out special blank forms giving information on various points concerning his character and aims, his needs, etc. These special blank forms will be furnished on application to the President of the University.

### THE GRAY FUND.

A fund, the bequest of Mr. James A. Gray, is held for the benefit of the young men from Jones County; in the event that all the income of this fund is not granted to the young men from Jones County, then that part of the income thus left in any year is available for young men from other sections of the State. Beneficiaries of this fund will be expected to pay all they can toward their own expenses. The benefits of this fund are intended only for the poor and worthy; and students who are able themselves, or by the assistance of their parents, to pay all or a part of their expenses, must do so. Beneficiaries of this fund must show marked diligence and make progress in their studies, or they will not be retained. Definite regulations have been adopted respecting applications for aid from this fund. Applications must be made

on special blanks, which may be procured by writing to the President of the University.

### LOAN FUND.

Through a bequest of the late Mr. Aquila Cheney, of the class of 1855, supplemented by the gifts of other friends of the College, provision is made for loans of limited amounts to students who otherwise either could not come to college or could not continue in attendance. The loans are payable severally one, two, three, and four years after the student leaves college, according as the student receives this assistance during one, two, three, or four years of his college course. They bear no interest while the student is in college, but bear 5 per cent from the time he leaves college to maturity.

Applications should be made on special blanks, which may be procured by writing to the President of the University.

### MACON CITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

By action of the Board of Trustees, twelve scholarships to the college proper are offered to young men, bona fide residents of the city of Macon, who are unable to pay tuition. If the number of applicants who qualify according to these terms is in excess of the number of vacancies, a competitive examination will be held to determine who shall receive appointment.

Applications for appointment must be made to the President of the University and on a specially prepared blank, copies of which can be had by addressing the President of Mercer University, Macon, Ga.





# THE LAW SCHOOL

# LAW SCHOOL

## Faculty

S. Y. JAMESON, D.D., PRESIDENT

EMORY SPEER, LL.D., JUDGE U. S. COURTS, DEAN,  
*Lecturer on Constitutional and International Law*

WILLIAM H. FELTON, JR., A.M., B.L.,  
JUDGE SUPERIOR COURTS MACON CIRCUIT,  
*The Principles of Evidence, Criminal Law*

OLIN J. WIMBERLY, A.M., OF THE MACON BAR,  
*Equity Jurisprudence*

ORVILLE A. PARK, LL.B., OF THE MACON BAR,  
*Pleading and Practice, Constitutional Law,  
Federal Procedure*

ANDREW W. LANE, A.B., OF THE MACON BAR,  
*Common and Statute Law*

MALLIE A. CLARK, A.M., M.D.,  
*Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence*

# MERCER UNIVERSITY

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## LAW SCHOOL

**M**ERCER UNIVERSITY offers to the diligent student unexcelled opportunities for the study of law. Established in 1875 and reorganized in 1893, the growth and success of the school have been most gratifying. Men from many states, both in the South and elsewhere, are among its graduates, and many of the most successful members of the bar began here the study of the great science of law. It is believed that this school places within reach of every young man of fair ability and steady purpose the means of acquiring a knowledge of those fundamental principles which will safely guide him in his future studies.

### Advantages

Macon is known far and wide as a city of culture and refinement—a city of churches, schools, and cultured society.

The Superior Court, City Court, and United States Courts, besides several minor courts, are in constant session during the school year, affording an unexcelled opportunity to the law student to witness a skillful and thorough application of the principles which make up his studies. The Macon Bar stands second to none in the ability and high character of its members, and the fact that the members of the Faculty are actively connected with this Bar and these courts ensures the student the enjoyment of many practical privileges and advantages.

There is no school in the South which combines in

a higher degree instruction in theory and application in practice.

The records show Macon to be one of the most healthful cities in the country. There is no climate more delightful than that of Macon during the college term.

Besides the fine library of the University, and those of the two literary societies connected with it, there are a number of large law libraries in the city to which students may secure access.

The Law School also owns a good working library of law books, to which additions are being constantly made of the latest and best works.

An excellent collection of text books from the library of the late Professor Clem P. Steed was added to this library during the past year, the appreciated gift of Prof. Carl W. Steed, of the Faculty of the Arts College.

### **The Clem Powers Steed Memorial Fund**

In honor and in memory of her late husband, Clem Powers Steed, through whose efforts the Law School was reorganized in 1893, and who held with conspicuous ability the chair of Common and Statute Law from that time until his death in 1907, Mrs. Eugenia Small Steed has generously given to the Board of Trustees the sum of ten thousand dollars, the income to be devoted to equipping the Law School, increasing its library and broadening and extending the work of the School. By the terms of the gift this fund is to be supplemented by the Board of Trustees, and is thus to form the nucleus for a permanent endowment of the Law School. This will enable the University greatly to increase the useful-

ness and efficiency of the school, and to place it on a secure and independent basis.

### The Law School vs. The Law Office

Much has been said, pro and con, on this subject, but the consensus of the best opinion is largely in favor of the Law School as the more satisfactory place in which to begin the study of law. Practitioners, whose aid is valuable to the student, are too busy to give the time and attention necessary to the guidance of the student who may be studying in their offices. He is left largely to his own resources, without the incentive of rivalry and companionship of his fellow-students, and stumbles doubtfully through the mazes of legal principles with little guidance or suggestion till, admitted to practice, he finds himself cast adrift on an unknown sea, without star or compass. Judge Cooley has justly said: "A large and increasing proportion of those who come to the bar in America do so by way of the Law Schools. There is an advantage in that course in the fact that an *esprit de corps* is cultivated among those who gather there, which tends to a high code of professional ethics, and at the same time to a more careful study of the law as a science than is apt to be made in the law offices, where each particular question is investigated with some reference to the compensation which should follow." Again, "Another advantage derived from the Law School is that students are enabled to form themselves into clubs for the discussion of moot cases. Such clubs well managed, afford the best possible schools for the cultivation of forensic eloquence."

The study of law is a life work. It never ends. The fundamental principles change but little, and

that slowly, but the application of those principles to facts and conditions is as varied as the changing relations of social and business life, and demands a sound conception in the very beginning, not only of substantive law, but of the rules for finding and applying it. To find the law, to recognize it when found, to apply it to a given state of facts accurately and convincingly, constitute the chief ends of the student's labors, whether before or after admission to the bar. Culture in the law is perhaps more essential to high success than in any other branch of learning, and culture is never acquired by any system of cramming for a temporary end. Study for admission to the bar is of little real value unless intelligently directed. Instruction in a school where teachers give special attention to the subject in view is as necessary in law as in any other branch of education.

A conception of law and its leading principles is an important part of any education. Every young man should take law as a part of his general education, whether or not he ever enters the profession. A thorough knowledge of law may fairly be regarded as a liberal education in itself.

A proper idea of the duties and office of the lawyer and a just view of professional ethics is of vital importance. The ideal on this subject cannot be too high, and the school is the place to inspire and establish it.

The comradeship among students, the spur of emulation, the friendly contests and discussions are of great help. The friendships formed in a school last for life, and give every graduate at the beginning a constituency that will stand by him in the years to come.



## **Method of Instruction**

The text-book system, case system, and lecture system are all used. Lessons are assigned in standard text-books. These lessons are recited, and the instructor explains and illustrates the text by practical cases from the books or in his own experience. The purpose is to aid the student in getting a clear conception of the principle under discussion, and to drill him in applying that principle to given cases.

## **Examinations**

Examinations, oral and written, are frequent and searching, and are designed to serve as tests of the student's knowledge and ensure careful reviews of his work.

## **Degree**

A standard of excellence is fixed and each student is required to come up to it. Those who make the required marks, and who comply with the requirements as to character and discipline are entitled to a diploma and to the degree of LL. B.

## **Prizes**

For several years past the Edward Thompson Co., of Northport, Long Island, N. Y., have presented to the student attaining the highest general average a set of their valuable work, *The Encyclopædia of Pleading and Practice*. Judge Emory Speer offers to the student in Constitutional Law a copy of *Story on The Constitution*. One student is annually chosen to represent the class on Commencement Day.

### **Discipline**

Regularity and diligence in the discharge of all duties are required. Students are subject to the rules prescribed by the Board of Trustees of the University and the Faculties.

### **Moot Courts**

Moot Courts are regularly held, the students being required to attend and to prepare and try cases therein. Upon this work they are graded in the same way as upon recitations and examinations. The students prepare every paper and make every entry necessary in the trial of a regular case. They prepare the pleadings, issue and return process, file and docket suits, argue cases, make briefs, prepare verdicts and judgments, act as judges, prepare motions for new trial, bills of exceptions, and writs of error. Special attention is given to this work, as the Faculty believe that in no way can a familiarity with the rules of practice and procedure be so well acquired. The Moot Court is under the direction of Mr. Park, and is made a most valuable adjunct of the courts in Pleading and Practice.

### **Special Lectures**

Lectures on the Conduct of Cases, Professional Ethics, and other subjects are delivered during the course.

The school is indebted to several members of the Macon Bar for a number of most helpful lectures delivered during the present year; to Mr. Arthur H. Coddington for acting as Judge of the Moot Court, and much practical assistance in connection with the Court, and to the Honorable Robert A. Nisbet, Clerk

of the Superior Court of Bibb County, for the opportunity given the students to visit and inspect the office and for explaining the dockets, files, and records of the Superior Court and the system of recording deeds, mortgages, and other conveyances.

### **Privileges**

Students of the Law School are entitled to the same privileges as other students of the University. They are eligible to membership in the two literary societies, where they may get practical experience in debating and in parliamentary law, and to all other student organizations, and have access to the reading-rooms, libraries, and gymnasium of the University.

### **Extra Courses**

Any law student may take work in any other department of the University by paying additional tuition in each department.

A course in English, History, or Political Economy is advised as a valuable addition to the course in law. The schedule of hours is so arranged as to permit such a course on the part of the law student.

### **Curriculum**

The course of instruction offers to the young man who desires to prepare himself for the practice of law, a full opportunity to do so. It is designed to be thoroughly practical. Every member of the Faculty is actively engaged in either the administration or the practice of the law and understands the needs of the student and the young practitioner. Constant effort is directed not only to assisting the student to acquire a working knowledge of legal principles, and

leading cases, but to instruct him in the rules and requirements of successful practice, the great part of which are not found in books. Special attention is given to the study of the Code of Georgia, and the rules of pleading and practice as prescribed therein, with the purpose of equipping the student for entering at once into active practice at the Georgia Bar. But the Common law, especially as it exists in the United States today, the development of equity jurisprudence, the American System of government, and the jurisdiction, practice, and procedure of the Courts of the United States, are also taught.

The following course, subject to such modification as the circumstances may require, has been arranged:

### **First Term**

Lectures on Constitutional Law-----	JUDGE SPEER
Evidence -----	JUDGE FELTON
Text-book, Greenleaf.	
Contracts-----	MR. LANE
Text-book, Clark, The Civil Code.	
Torts-----	MR. LANE
Text-book, Bigelow, The Civil Code.	
Equity-----	MR. WIMBERLY
Text-book, Bispham.	
Pleading at Common Law-----	MR. PARK
Text-book, Heard.	
Lectures on Equity Pleading-----	MR. PARK
Pleading and Practice under the Code of Georgia---	MR. PARK
Criminal Law-----	JUDGE FELTON
Text-book, Clark.	

## Second Term

Lecture on Constitutional Law and the American System of Government-----	JUDGE SPEER
Evidence under the Code of Georgia-----	JUDGE FELTON
The Penal Code-----	JUDGE FELTON
Equity-----	MR. WIMBERLY
Text-book, Bispham, The Civil Code.	
Real Property -----	MR. LANE
Text-book, Hopkins, The Civil Code.	
Lectures on Domestic Relations-----	MR. LANE
The Civil Code.	
Lectures on Corporations-----	MR. PARK
The Civil Code.	
Constitutional Law-----	MR. PARK
Text-book, Cooley]	
Federal Procedure-----	MR. PARK
Text-book, Curtis.	
Bankruptcy-----	MR. PARK
Lecture on Medical Jurisprudence-----	DR. CLARK

## School Terms

The Fall Term begins the third Wednesday in September, and ends February 1st. The Spring Term begins February 2nd, and ends with the University Commencement in June.

## Requirements for Admission

Students must begin with the Fall Term and continue regularly through both terms; must have a good English education, and be of good moral character.

## Tuition and Expenses

The tuition in the Law School is \$60.00, payable \$30.00 on entrance, and \$30.00 at the beginning of the Spring Term.

The expenses of the course are as follows:

Tuition .....	\$60 00
Library Fee .....	5 00
Graduation Fee .....	10 00
Board and Room in the College—	
Dormitory, \$8.00 to \$10.00 per month, in private homes \$10.00 to .....	20 00

Books necessary for the course will cost about as follows:

Hopkins on Real Property .....	\$ 3 75
Bigelow on Torts .....	3 00
Bispham's Principles of Equity .....	5 50
Heard's Civil Pleading .....	2 50
Clark on Contracts .....	3 75
Greenleaf on Evidence, Vol. I. ....	5 00
Code of Georgia .....	4 00
Clark's Criminal Law .....	3 75
Curtis on U. S. Courts .....	2 50
Cooley's Constitutional Law .....	2 50
Bryant's Code Pleading .....	2 50

These books are standard works, and would form a valuable nucleus for a future library.

For further information address

ORVILLE A. PARK,  
Secretary Law School  
Mercer University, Macon, Ga.

The office of the Secretary is in the American National Bank building, corner Cherry and Third streets.



SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

# SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

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## Faculty

SAMUEL YOUNG JAMESON, D.D., PRESIDENT.

MALLIE ADKIN CLARK, A.M., M.D., DEAN,  
*Professor of Materia Medica.*

JAMES FREEMAN SELLERS, M.A., SECRETARY,  
*Professor of Chemistry.*

GEORGE WASHINGTON MACON, PH. D.,  
*Professor of Biology.*

ALBERT JOHN AYRES, PH. C.,  
*Professor of Pharmacy.*

BENJAMIN STEPHEN PERSONS, PH. C.,  
*Assistant Professor of Materia Medica.*

GUY WATKIN WILLIAMS,  
*Store-room Keeper*

# MERCER UNIVERSITY

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## SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

THE Mercer School of Pharmacy, will begin its sixth session September 18, 1908. Its conception and organization are the result of the long felt need of a strong school of pharmacy in Georgia directly connected with an institution of higher learning. Despite the existence of three other schools of pharmacy in Georgia, the success of this school demonstrates the practicability and wisdom of maintaining pharmacy in a university system.

The faculty is composed of men of ample equipment and experience in their respective lines. There are four professors in the school, those of pharmacy, materia medica, biology, and chemistry; and one assistant professor of materia medica.

Though a large number of students is desired, the prime object in establishing the school is to place it on a dignified basis with a good strong curriculum. To this end, the effort to secure a large attendance will be subordinated to insistence on thoroughness in training. The training of a pharmacist is a serious and responsible undertaking, as three interests must be conserved: the welfare of the pharmacist, the public health, and the dignity of the school. The Faculty of the school realize these obligations, and will endeavor to be faithful to their trusts.

The School of Pharmacy solicits the co-opera-

tion and support of the pharmacists, physicians and interested public of Georgia and neighboring States.

### Situation

The situation of the school is very advantageous. Besides being the geographical center of the State, Macon, with her ample railroad and other commercial facilities, educational and religious institutions, and natural resources, is one of the most desirable residence and business centers in the South. It is peculiarly well situated for a school of pharmacy, having one of the best drug trades in the State. In addition to the important wholesale and manufacturing drug trade there are about thirty retail drug stores in the city and its suburbs.

### Building and Equipment

The University now has in use seven buildings. University Hall is four stories high and contains thirty-four rooms. It was built at cost of \$125,000; the material and workmanship are first-class throughout. In this building are the President's residence, his office and reception room, lecture-rooms and offices for professors, and the literary society halls and libraries.

The Chapel Building is also four stories high. The front contains six large lecture-rooms with offices adjoining, four of which are used by the department of Biology for lecture-rooms, laboratories, and a biological museum. The biological laboratory is 32x25 feet, has ten large windows, and has north, west and south exposures. It is therefore exceptionally well situated for successful microscopic work. There are lockers for forty-eight students;

twenty high-grade compound microscopes; modern biological charts, an extensive collection of permanent slide-mounts for vegetable and animal histology; a large number of dried and preserved specimens; microtome; reference library; skeletons; models; manikins; etc. Smaller laboratories are used for special and private work. The geological museum is also in this building. In the rear of the Chapel Building is the chapel, a fine auditorium, capable of seating eight hundred people. In the rear of the chapel and connected with it is the college library.

The new college dormitory in connection with the old dormitory and cottages will accommodate about 250 students. The new dining hall will also seat about the same number.

The Alumni Gymnasium, though not entirely completed, is now in daily use. It will cost when finished \$8,000, and will be one of the most complete gymnasiums in the South. It was built largely from contributions by the graduates of the college. It will contain a bowling-alley, running-track, bath-rooms, etc. The main room is 35x85 feet.

The Wiggs Science Hall, built with funds donated by Mrs. Walton H. Wiggs, of Atlanta, Ga., and erected as a memorial to her husband, is devoted wholly to the use of the department of chemistry, pharmacy and physics. It is a two-story building with hot-air heating. The first floor is devoted to the uses of the department of physics, and the second floor to the departments of chemistry and pharmacy. On each floor there is a commodious lecture-room with all modern conveniences and appliances, such as stepped floor with amphitheatre, dark blinds, porte-lu-

mière, projection apparatus, electric lights and lecture-table fitted with gas, water and electricity. These rooms have a seating capacity of sixty and eighty respectively. With the exception of offices for the professors and storage rooms for apparatus and supplies, the remainder of the floor space is used for the laboratories. There are thus provided on the first floor three laboratories, work-shop and dark-room. These laboratories are supplied with gas, water and electricity; and a number of slate-slab counters, brick piers and tables for the support of the apparatus while in use. The workshop is equipped with the usual appliances and tools for the construction and repair of apparatus. The laboratory in general physics is supplied with mercury and mechanical pumps, an accurate Green barometer and several pieces of apparatus especially designed by Gaertner. Forty students can be accommodated at one period. The laboratory for students in electricity contains all necessary standard apparatus for an elementary course, including standard cell, mica condensers, Wheatstone bridges, and galvanometers of the tangent, D'Arsonval and ballistic types.

On the second floor are provided three chemical laboratories, a weighing room and a furnace room. The pharmaceutical laboratory accommodates seventy-two students, the general chemistry laboratory, fifty-seven, and the laboratory for analytical and organic chemistry, twenty-four. All these laboratories are equipped with large desks, having double drawers and lockers, and giving each student four feet of desk room. They are fully supplied



with hoods, and with gas and water fixtures. The weighing room is supplied with precision balances and a number of ordinary balances for more general use. The furnace room contains a battery of assay furnaces, combustion furnaces, and blast lamps.

Selman Memorial Hall, donated by the late Mrs. George C. Selman, in memory of her husband, is a handsome and well equipped brick building, trimmed with marble, to be used as a permanent home for the college Y. M. C. A. It is a two-story structure, the upper story being used for an assembly room, having a seating capacity of 200, with committee rooms adjoining.

On the first floor are the reception room and parlors, president's and nurse's rooms, and a reading-room, furnished with periodicals, game boards, etc. In the rear of the building is an annex, equipped as an infirmary, under the direction of the college physician. All of the privileges of the building are open to the members of the Association without expense. Selman Hall was formally dedicated on Sunday, February 28, 1904.

### Library

There are three libraries accessible to the students. The college library contains several thousand volumes, and each of the two literary societies has a fine collection of books. In the reading-room may be found current copies of the leading daily papers, scientific journals, popular magazines, and the more important publications of interest to the students of pharmacy. The following are among the scientific periodicals kept in the reading room:

*Journal of the American Chemical Society, Science, The Bulletin of Pharmacy, Medical Consensus, N. A. R. D. Notes, The Pharmaceutical Era, Meyer Bros. Druggist, Popular Science Monthly, Scientific American.*

The library and reading room are kept open during part of the entire day.

### Advantages

Being a part of the Mercer University system, the School of Pharmacy, in addition to its special technical course, offers excellent general educational advantages to students of pharmacy. Such students are admitted on equal terms with the arts and law students to the libraries, the literary societies, the college Y. M. C. A., the gymnasium and athletic organizations.

Although the Faculty believe that pharmacy can be better taught and learned in a school than in a drug store, they are aware that practical experience should not be discounted. Students and graduates of pharmacy who have served apprenticeships in drug stores have a decided advantage over the classes who have had no experience. Either the work of the school of pharmacy or that of the drug store is defective without the other. Many embarrassing blunders have been known to occur, both to the experienced graduate and to the non-graduate drug clerk. The former needs some time for the mastery of many details of trade which cannot be learned in the school, and the latter has so imperfect a knowledge of chemistry and botany that he is not prepared for the detection of incompatibilities in prescriptions, and other emergencies. For these obvious reasons students are urged to devote as much time as pos-

sible in drug stores before entering college and during vacations.

The students of the School of Pharmacy have the privilege of electing any of the courses of the University, if they so desire, provided such work will not interfere with their studies in pharmacy.

### Length of the Session

The session will begin September 18, 1908, and close May 2, 1909. The length of the session is greater than that of many of the independent schools, but in order to give a thorough course it is deemed necessary to devote ample time to the work. If a comparison is made regarding the fees and living expenses of Mercer pharmacy students and those of students of schools with shorter terms, it can be seen that the cost at Mercer is at least as low as the average.

### Aid to Students

It is better for students to concentrate their entire time in school duties rather than to indifferent work both in their studies and drug stores. Even from a financial viewpoint it is better economy to borrow money and complete one's course than to attempt to defray school expenses by working during odd hours in drug stores. By getting employment in the summer the student need not be in debt at the end of his college course.

Employment is not guaranteed, but the proprietors of drug stores in Macon strongly endorse the School of Pharmacy, and have agreed to assist the students both by giving them employment when practicable, and in allowing them the privilege of proper

hours off for attending lectures and laboratory exercises.

### Free Dispensary

In connection with the Macon Hospital is maintained a dispensary both for the pay patients of the hospital and for the charity practice of the city. This dispensary is kept open every afternoon and is operated by the Mercer School of Pharmacy. This gives ample opportunity to students of the School for practice in filling prescriptions.

### Quizzes

In addition to the daily preparation for the regular periodic examinations in the school, each instructor will conduct a series of exhaustive quizzes with his classes, preparatory for state board examinations. No extra fees will be charged for any quizzes conducted during schedule hours. For the accommodation of students who desire extra coaching, Mr. B. S. Persons will conduct a quiz course near the close of the session for a small nominal fee.

### Requirements for Admission

Applicants will be required to stand an examination in the elementary branches, arithmetic, United States history, and English grammar and composition. Graduates of colleges and high schools, or applicants who hold certificates from reputable teachers showing proficiency in the branches mentioned, will be admitted without examination. Other applicants must stand entrance examinations.

## Expenses

### JUNIOR YEAR

Tuition . . . . .	\$50.00
Laboratory Fees . . . . .	20.00
	<hr/>
	\$70.00

### SENIOR YEAR

Tuition . . . . .	\$50.00
Laboratory Fee . . . . .	20.00
Diploma Fee . . . . .	5.00
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	\$75.00

In addition to the required laboratory fees mentioned above, each student is expected to make a breakage deposit of \$5.00 for pharmacy and chemistry at the beginning of the session. At the close of the session the balance of this fee not forfeited by breakage is returned to the students.

One-half of the tuition and fees is due Sept. 18, 1908, and the other half Jan. 3, 1909. All fees are payable to the Treasurer of the University, Mr. W. P. Wheeler.

The average monthly cost of board in private families is about \$15.00; but many students rooming and eating on the college campus are enabled to reduce their board to \$12.00.

## Degrees

The School of Pharmacy offers two courses of study to the degrees of Bachelor of Pharmacy, Ph. B., and Master of Pharmacy, Ph. M.

The work for the degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy requires two years of resident study, and in



cludes instruction in the theory and practice of pharmacy, inorganic and organic chemistry, biology, and materia medica. This is the undergraduate degree.

The graduate degree of Master of Pharmacy is given to students who are credited with three years' resident work, or to graduates of pharmacy from other reputable schools of pharmacy who are credited with one year's resident work in this school.

### **Medals.**

The Bayne Medal. Given by Mr. S. E. Bayne, of the Taylor-Bayne Drug Co., to the member of the Senior class making the highest grade in materia medica.

The Faculty Medal. Given by the Faculty to the member of the Senior class making the highest average in all departments.



## Schedule of Hours

HOURS	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
A. M. 8:00 to 8:55			Junior Chemistry, 1, 2*	Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4	
9:09 to 9:55	Junior Chemistry, 1, 2 Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4	Junior Chemistry, 1, 2 Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Chemistry, 1, 2* Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4	Junior Chemistry, 1, 2 Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2
10:00 to 10:55	Chapel	Chapel	Chapel	Chapel	Chapel
10:50 to 11:25	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2 Senior Biology, 3, 4	Junior Botany, 1, 2 Senior Chemistry, 5	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2 Senior Biology, 3, 4	Commercial Pharmacy, [1, 2] Senior Chemistry, 5	Junior Materia Medica, [1, 2] Senior Biology, 3, 4
11:39 to 12:25	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*	Junior Materia Medica, [1, 2] Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*	Junior Materia Medica, [1, 2] Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*
P. M. 12:30 to 1:25	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*	Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*	Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 5
2:30 to 3:25	Senior Materia Medica, [3, 4]	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2 Senior Dispensary	Senior Materia Medica, [3, 4]	Senior Dispensary	Senior Materia Medica
3:30 to 4:25	Senior Dispensary	Senior Dispensary	Senior Dispensary	Senior Dispensary	Senior Dispensary

## Courses of Instruction

### Chemistry

PROFESSOR SELLERS

#### JUNIOR YEAR

**1. General Chemistry.** A study of the fundamental principles of chemical philosophy, together with the history, occurrences, preparation, and properties of the non-metallic elements and their compounds.

Three hours lecture and two hours laboratory a week first term. Required of all pharmacy students. Text: Newell's Descriptive Chemistry.

**2 General Chemistry.** The work of this course is a continuation of Course 1, and consists of a study of the metallic elements and their compounds. A larger number of quantitative experiments are performed in this than in the previous course. Emphasis is placed on the commercial applications of the various substances discussed, and excursions to several manufacturing concerns are planned. Among the factories accessible in the vicinity of Macon, of interest to students of pharmacy, are those for the manufacture of drugs, commercial fertilizers, soap, dyes, illuminating gas and by-products, and fabrics.

Three hours lecture and two hours laboratory a week second term. Required of all pharmacy students. Text: Newell's Descriptive Chemistry.

#### SENIOR YEAR

**3. Qualitative Analysis.** A study of the theory and practice of chemical processes, preparation of re-agents, and analysis by the dry and wet methods. A thorough drill is given in all of the more important operations, including solution, fusion, filtration, and flame coloration. This is followed by test reactions and separation

of the bases and acids. Stress is placed on the theory of analytical processes, and one hour each week is devoted to interpretation.

Six hours laboratory for all pharmacy students first term. Text: Sellers' Chemical Analysis.

**4. Quantitative Analysis.** This course comprises elementary quantitative analysis by gravimetric and volumetric means, and more advanced analysis of ores, chemicals, drugs, drinking waters, urine, etc. After the class has devoted the first six weeks to exercise in weighing, ignition, standardizing solutions, and titrations, each student is given some liberty of choice of determinations.

Six hours laboratory for all pharmacy students a week second term. Text: Newth's Quantitative Analysis and Schimpf's Volumetric Analysis.

**5. Organic Chemistry.** The course consists of lectures on methods of study and classification of organic compounds and of laboratory preparation of the typical organic compounds, together with some specific pharmaceutical substances.

Three hours lecture a week for all pharmacy students first term. Text: Remsen's Organic Chemistry.

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## Biology

PROFESSORS MACON AND AYRES

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JUNIOR YEAR

PROFESSOR AYRES

**1. Elementary Botany.** This course includes instruction in the morphology and classification of plants used in medicine. The object of the course is to reinforce the beginning work in materia medica. Text-book, lectures, laboratory work and quizzes.

One lecture and one laboratory exercise a week first term. For all pharmacy students.

**2. General Botany.** This course deals chiefly with the morphology, histology and physiology of several representative types of each of the various divisions of the plant kingdom. As much attention will be given to systematic botany as the time will permit. Text-book lectures, laboratory work and quizzes.

One lecture and one laboratory exercise a week second term. For all pharmacy students.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

Text-book: Principles of Botany, Bergen and Davis.

#### SENIOR YEAR

#### PROFESSOR MACON

**3. Anatomy and Physiology.** A comparative study of vertebrata, including so much of this morphology, physiology and histology as the time limit will permit, and closing with an extended study of man. Demonstrations, lectures, readings, recitations and quizzes.

Three lectures a week first term. For all pharmacy students. Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2.

**4. Anatomy and Physiology.** Continuation of Course 3.

Three lectures a week first term. For all pharmacy students. Prerequisite: Course 3.

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### Pharmacy

#### PROFESSOR AYRES

#### JUNIOR YEAR

**1. History of the pharmacopoeias, the different systems of weights and measures, specific gravity, heat, etc., and all fundamental operations.** Five hours lecture and six hours laboratory a week first term. For all pharmacy students.

**2. Pharmacopoeial, National, Formulary, and other preparations are studied, and typical preparations of**

each class are made by the students. Number of lecture and laboratory hours same as in Course 1.

In the Junior courses, special attention is given to changing from one system of weights and measures to another, to translating from Latin into English and from English into Latin, to such economic methods as are consistent with accuracy and purity, to devising apparatus for saving labor and expense from such materials as are found in an ordinary drug store, to the neat and rapid folding of packages, etc.

Frequent oral and written quizzes are conducted, which give the professor an opportunity to correct any false impressions, and enable the students to pass easily any of the state board examinations.

#### SENIOR YEAR

3. Lectures on oils, alkaloids, glucosides, neutral principles, etc. Laboratory work in toxicology, assaying, manufacturing toilet and difficult pharmaceutical preparations, etc.

Three hours lecture and six hours laboratory work a week first term. For all pharmacy students. Text: United States Pharmacopoeia.

4. Lectures on organic and inorganic acids, salts, etc. Incompatibilities in prescriptions are thoroughly discussed. Extensive practice is given in reading, writing, correcting, and filling prescriptions. Number of lecture and laboratory hours same as in Course 3.

The same system of oral and written quizzes as in the Junior year is continued. Those who have attempted to stand examinations realize that they must not only know but must know how to tell what they know. These quizzes are invaluable as an aid to passing examinations.

Text-books: Remington, Caspari, U. S. Pharmacopoeia, Ruddiman's Incompatibilities in Prescriptions, Sturmer's Pharmaceutical Arithmetic.

## **Materia Médica**

PROFESSOR CLARK AND ASSISTANT PROFESSOR PERSONS

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### JUNIOR YEAR

#### ASSISTANT PROFESSOR PERSONS

**1. Pharmacognosy.** Students are taught the botanical, Latin and common names, habitat, and active principles of all the valuable crude and powdered drugs, and to recognize them by their physical properties. Three lectures a week first term. For all pharmacy students.

**2. Pharmacognosy.** Chemicals, pharmaceutical preparations, oils, etc., are studied and the students are required to recognize them by their physical properties. Three hours lecture a week second term. For all pharmacy students.

Throughout the course the students have access to a complete stock of specimens which they are required to study.

### SENIOR YEAR

#### PROFESSOR CLARK

**3 and 4.** The lectures include therapeutics, posology, and toxicology. Remedies are grouped according to their physiological effects, as it is found that they are best remembered when thus associated. Three hours lecture a week for first and second terms. For all pharmacy students.

Text-books: Wilsox, Culbreth, Sayre, U. S. Pharmacopoeia, U. S. Dispensatory, National Dispensatory, Dorland's American Medical Dictionary.

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For further information, apply to

**Dr. M. A. CLARK, Dean,**  
**Macon, Ga.**



# THE SUMMER SCHOOL

# SUMMER SCHOOL

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## FACULTY

SAMUEL YOUNG JAMESON, D.D., PRESIDENT.

EDWARD T. HOLMES, A.M.,-----Latin and History  
*Professor of Latin Language and Literature,*  
*Mercer University.*

GEORGE W. MACON, PH.D.,-----German and French  
*Professor of German and Biology,*  
*Mercer University*

JAMES PORTER DAVIS-----English and Mathematics  
*Assistant in Latin, and Laboratory Assistant in Chemistry,*  
*Mercer University.*

# MERCER UNIVERSITY

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## SUMMER SCHOOL

The session of 1908 opens Wednesday, June 10, and continues ten weeks.

Recognizing the value of thorough preparation for entrance to college and the need for ample instruction given by teachers familiar with the demands of college work, the University Faculty has decided to make the Summer School permanent.

The regular courses will cover the work requisite to entrance in the Freshman class and the full college instruction preparatory to the Sophomore class. Courses of a more advanced character, in preparation for college or general culture, will be given within certain limits, if the demand for such work be sufficient to justify the formation of classes. Arrangements for this special instruction must be made in advance.

The prime effort of the school will be to prepare for entrance to the lower college classes. The student will be given sufficient opportunity for advancement and will receive ample individual instruction, since all classes will be limited in size. Thorough and painstaking work will be insisted upon. No student will be retained or recommended for entrance to college who does not show this spirit and purpose.

No step in one's college education is more important than that which makes him capable of doing well the first year's work. Deficiency in this particular precludes grasp and appreciation of college culture. The ill-prepared student either flatly fails or pursues

his course under growing confusion and discouragement.

The course in the Summer School is designed to prepare students for entrance to any of the leading colleges of the State. The instructor's certificates of recommendation will admit students to the Freshman or the Sophomore classes without examination.

Young men who expect to enter college next fall are urged to consider carefully their present preparation with reference to the college entrance requirements and not make the mistake of over-estimating this preparation. In some cases one month of study and review may be sufficient; but generally if a deficiency exists it is very difficult to make this up in so short a time. Students will almost always find it a great advantage in such cases to take the entire course.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

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### SITE

The campus of the University is beautifully situated in the southwestern part of the city. It occupies about twenty acres, and fronts Tattnall Square, which belongs to the local park system. The position is elevated and delightful, overlooking the city from a height of 150 feet above its business centre. There are two street-car lines running by the University connecting with the general system of the city.

The work of the Summer School is done in the buildings of the University. In this building the lecture rooms are fully equipped with all conveniences. The University Library is open to the students in the Summer School. The College Gymnasium is opened each day.

The excellent accommodations of the new Students' Hall will be available this year for the students of the Summer School. The rooms are furnished with everything except towels and linen for the beds. Students must provide these items. Mr. Davis, of the Summer School, will be in charge of the Hall.

### COLLEGE CURRICULA

Mercer University offers work in three colleges. First, College of Arts and Sciences, leading to the degrees of A. B. and A. M., diploma admitting to post-graduate study in all American and European universities; second, College of Law, leading to the degree of B. L., diploma admitting to State and United States Courts; third, College of Pharmacy, leading to the degrees Ph. G. and Ph. C., diploma admitting

to examination of State Board without drug-store experience. Students wishing to enter any of these schools will find it desirable to consult the Summer School teachers, if deficient in preparation at any point. The entrance requirements will allow students to enter the College of Arts and Sciences upon a knowledge of at least two of the following subjects: namely, English, Latin, History, Mathematics. In addition to this they may offer either French, German, or Greek at their option. Any deficiencies in the latter requirement can be made up after entrance. The student must be prepared, however, on the first requirement in order to enter the Freshman class, and he will find it greatly to his advantage to be thoroughly prepared on each of the four subjects named in the first group. After entrance the courses in college are largely elective, so that each student can shape his work to suit his special needs.

#### BOARD AND LODGING

The dining hall of the Students hall is open for the summer and students can get table board here at actual cost. Private families in the immediate neighborhood of the University furnish table board for \$8.00 to \$10.00 per month, and both board and lodging from \$12.50 to \$15.00 per month.

#### FEEES

The tuition fee is \$15.00, payable in advance. This represents the full expense of instruction in the regular course for the entire session. Text-books will cost about \$5.00 in the regular full course for the session.

The instructors will gladly assist prospective stu-



dents in formulating plans for attendance, board, lodging, etc.

Correspondence is solicited.

Address

Professor E. T. Holmes,  
Mercer University,  
Macon, Ga.

#### FACULTY

The Faculty of Mercer University have decided to put the Summer School on a more substantial and dignified basis than it has heretofore occupied. To this end they have requested Professor Edward T. Holmes, A. M., to direct this work again for the summer of 1908. Professor Holmes, Professor of the Latin Language and Literature in Mercer University, formerly filled, with the highest success, the position of principal of Preparatory Department at Mercer. He has associated with him for the work of the Summer School Professor George W. Macon, Ph. D., Professor of German and Biology in Mercer University, and Mr. James Porter Davis, whose efficient work as Assistant in Latin and Laboratory Assistant in Chemistry has commended him to the authorities of the Summer School. These names on the Faculty of the the Summer School insure the highest grade of instruction and offer to prospective students an unusual opportunity to make up any deficiencies in their preparation. The school receives the unqualified endorsement of the University. A certificate of work done in this School will be accepted in lieu of entrance examination to the Freshman and Sophomore classes.

S. Y. JAMESON, *President*.



# AFFILIATED ACADEMIES

# HEARN ACADEMY

CAVE SPRINGS, GA.

A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS  
Under the Control of Mercer University

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## Teachers

C. R. ALLEN, A.B.,  
*English and Latin*

J. W. NORMAN, A.B.,  
*Mathematics, Science, and Greek*

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*\*Bible and History*

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*\*Music and Expression*

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Chartered 1839; trustees elected by Mercer University; under Education Commission of Georgia Baptist Convention; curriculum of four years preparing for Sophomore class at Mercer University.

Cave Spring, situated in Van's Valley, on Southern Railway, fifteen miles from Rome; healthful climate.

Board in Dormitory for boys at \$10 a month; board in the home for girls at slightly higher rates; tuition \$50.00 a year, deduction for two or more from one family, and for ministerial students.

Number of pupils limited to fifty; no pupil under twelve years of age accepted; discipline kind but firm.

For full particulars, address

C. R. ALLEN, *Principal*,  
Cave Spring, Ga.

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\*To be supplied.

# GIBSON-MERCER ACADEMY

BOWMAN, GEORGIA

A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Owned and Controlled by Mercer University.

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## Teachers

AUGUSTUS HOWARD REDDING, A.B.,  
*English, Latin, Greek.*

ABIAH W. BUSSEY, B.L.,  
*Bible.*

MRS. A. H. REDDING, N.E. CONSERVATORY  
*Music and Oratory.*

WILLIAM BIBB CRAWFORD, A.B.,  
*History, Mathematics and Science.*

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This academy was founded as John Gibson Institute; was given in 1903 to the Trustees of Mercer University; is a member of the Mercer system of schools under the supervision of the Education Commission of Georgia Baptist Convention; has a curriculum of four years preparing for Sophomore class at Mercer University.

Bowman is on a high ridge in Elbert county and on the Southern Railway between Toccoa and Elberton.

Board in dormitories is had at \$9.00 a month, in private families at slightly higher rates; tuition is \$36.00 a year; number of pupils is limited to sixty; no pupil under twelve years of age is accepted.

For full particulars, address

A. H. REDDING, *Principal*,  
Bowman, Ga.

## THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

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W. J. Northen (1853) .....	President
H. C. Bagley (1878) .....	Vice-President
A. W. Lane (1890) .....	Vice-President
S. A. Roddenberry (1890) .....	Vice-President
W. H. Kilpatrick (1891) .....	Secretary
W. P. Wheeler (1894) .....	Treasurer

The purpose of the Alumni Association is to develop an interest among all the graduates of the institution in behalf of their Alma Mater.

The time of the annual meeting of the Association is Tuesday of the Commencement, at noon.

For the last few years there has been a quickened and generous impulse among the Alumni of Mercer to come to the assistance of the institution in its plans for greater usefulness. This renewed interest has already borne good fruit in the splendid Alumni Gymnasium, at a cost of \$7,000.

The Alumni Association, we believe, is just entering upon a mission of great service to the college. It will be its purpose to preserve the records of the Alumni and to co-operate with the Faculty and Trustees in all wise movements for the enlargement of its usefulness and for the increase of its power.



## COMMENCEMENT, 1907

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SUNDAY MORNING, June 2:

Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. W. L. Pickard,  
D.D., Savannah, Ga.

MONDAY EVENING, June 3:

Champion Debate.

TUESDAY MORNING, June 4:

Oratorical Contest.

TUESDAY MORNING, June 4:

Alumni Meeting,

Address by Rev. W. L. Pickard, D.D.

TUESDAY NOON, June 4:

Alumni Dinner.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, June 4:

Senior Class Exercises.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 4:

Literary Address by Rev. T. W. O'Kelly, D.D.,  
St. Joseph, Mo.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 5:

Commencement Day.

## DEGREES AND MEDALS FOR 1907

### Degrees Conferred in Course

#### BACHELOR OF ARTS

Adamson, William Augustus	Allen, Charles Roscoe
Anderson, Dudley Babcock	Anderson, Roy Stephens
Brewton, John Broadus	Carswell, James Joseph
Cohen, Oscar Thurman	Copeland, James Buford
Copeland, James Judson	Deaver, Bascom Sine
Hargrove, Hardy Hiram	Hargrove, John Needham
Hawes, Newton Manly	Ivey, Walter C.
Jones, Henry Millard	Knox, Mell Anderson
Martin, John Truitt	Mincey, John Rollo
Montgomery, Robt. Carswell	Murphy, Andrew Jackson
Reid, Charles Webster	Rosser, Robert Sams
Salter, Meredith William	Sammons, Milner Tufts
Sparks, George Chauncey	Ware, Fritz Lee
Westberry, Malcome Hugh	

#### BACHELOR OF LAW

Atkinson, D. S.	Barwick, M. C.
Battle, Wl. E.	Bynum, T. L.
Conner, R. A.	Cunningham, C. A.
Davant, W. E.	Defore, J. W.
Dickey, Eugene	Epperson, C. C.
Fort, J. L.	Fuller, B. F.
Gear, S.	Guerry, John B.
Harris, R. A.	Harrison, T. F.
Hill, J. J.	Hollingsworth, J. C.
Hunter, S. B.	King, P. C.
Little, J. C.	Millican, W. J.
Powell, Thomas	Sharps, H. E.
Smith, L. G.	Symmes, C. M.
Turner, Paul	Turner, R. W. E.
Woodrum, William.	

## PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST

Abel, William Wolff	Hunt, Joseph Allen
Johnston, Joseph Candler	King, Francis Marion
Luck, Thomas Rice	Moseley, David Clark
Rutherford, Claud Elmer	Sams, Walter Lee
Stephenson, Roscoe Owen	Turner, John William

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**Honorary Degrees**

## DOCTOR OF DININITY

B. J. W. Graham	Atlanta
B. H. Ivey	Warrenton
J. A. Ivey	Dawson
J. S. Hardaway	Newnan

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**Medals Awarded**

Blalock Medal	Wm. Augustus Adamson ( <i>Science Essay</i> )
Trustees Medal	Joseph Edward Fulton ( <i>Excellence in English Composition</i> )
McCall Medal	Mell Anderson Knox ( <i>General Excellence</i> )
Hardman Medal	Ralph Edward Bailey ( <i>Winner in Oratorical Contest</i> )

## MEDALS OFFERED FOR 1908-1909

ENGLISH COMPOSITION MEDAL.—Given by the Trustees for excellence in English composition; contest open to all undergraduates.

THE McCALL MEDAL.—Given by Hon. John G. McCall for general excellence; open to all students.

THE BLALOCK MEDAL.—Given by Charles Z. Blalock, of Atlanta, Ga., up to his death, and continued by his brother, Dr. W. J. Blalock, for the best essay on the Progress of Science; contest open to all students in the College classes.

THE HARDMAN MEDAL.—Given by Dr. W. B. Hardman, of Commerce, Ga., to the winner in the local oratorical contest.

## REGISTER OF STUDENTS

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### Seniors

Anmons, Joshua Columbus.....	Morganton
Arnett, Alex Mathews.....	Sylvania
Barksdale, Robert Lewis.....	Powelton
Bussell, Joseph Alexandra.....	Mystic
Carlton, Charlie Chedle.....	Elberton
Cates, Robert Boyd.....	Waynesboro
Davis, James Porter.....	Tennille
Davison, Charles Clement, Jr.....	Woodville
Fulton, Joseph Edward.....	Savannah
Garrett, Charles Hanes.....	Macon
Golden, Erasmus Zeruleus Franklin, Jr.....	Louisville
Hamilton, Zechariah Pierce.....	Macon
Herring, Lee Franklin.....	Macon
Holliman, Owen Jefferson.....	Irwinton
Jameson, Edward Jefferson.....	Cochran
Johnson, Lucius Berton.....	Hiawassee
Knight, Abbott Clinton.....	Brunswick
Latimer, Leon Mobley.....	Rutledge
McManus, John Alexander.....	Macon
Melton, Frank Balkcom.....	Dawson
Mosley, Ellis Parker .....	Rockmart
Newman, Dean.....	Savannah
Parham, Joseph Byers.....	Young Cane
Price, Samuel Sterling.....	Flippen
Rainey, William McCorkle.....	Ellaville
Rayle, Albert Amis.....	Lexington
Render, Robert Lewis.....	LaGrange
Shaw, Harry.....	Island Grove, Fla.
Shaw, Roy Milton.....	Valdosta
Steed, George Colon.....	High Shoals

Strickland, Roger Head.....	Concord
Sumner, Walter Robertson.....	Sumner
Sutton, Clement Evans.....	Danburg
Underwood, John LaFayette.....	Blue Ridge
Wheeler, Joseph Calhoun.....	Macon
White, Benjamin Lewis.....	Round Oak
Wright, Wellington Pierce.....	Macon

### Juniors

Adams, James Wesley.....	Dewy Rose
Bartlett, Newell Greene.....	Richland
Bowman, Samuel Joshua.....	Ringgold
Brown, Joel Stokes.....	Monroe
Brown, William Sylvania.....	Irwinton
Bussell, Cornelius Vanderbilt.....	Mystic
Claxton, James Luther.....	Bartow
Clark, Flourney Bryant.....	Crosland
DeFoor, Robert Thomas.....	Hazlehurst
Dukes, John Cleveland.....	Newnan
Duncan, Pope Alexander.....	Bowman
Farmer, Tom Gholston, Jr.....	Newnan
Fleming, Oscar David.....	Carrollton
Fleming, Thomas Jefferson.....	Baconton
Freeman, Edward.....	Dacula
Granade, Thomas Emmet .....	Washington
Griffin, Charles Milton.....	Savannah
Henderson, Daniel Tillit.....	Macon
Hogan, Harvey Hatcher.....	Agnes
Howard, Lee.....	Macon
Hunter, Francis Marion.....	Choestoe
Jelks, Edward.....	Macon
Johnson, John Newton, Jr.....	Acworth
Jones, Morgan Frederick.....	Pelham
Lane, Thomas Homer.....	Jenkinsburg
Lord, Joseph McCurry.....	Commerce
Lummus, Albert Avery.....	McDonough
McCluney, Joseph Franklin .....	Folsom
McCoy, Thurman Hendricks.....	Atlanta



Mallary, Nelson Dagg.....	Macon
Martin, William Henry.....	Oglethorpe
Melton, Henry Martin.....	Dawson
Miller, John Thomas.....	Gainesville
Mitchell, Samuel Ernest.....	Sumter
Orr, Frank Brock.....	Newnan
Parrish, Richard Ezekiel.....	Valdosta
Rigdon, Raymond May.....	Culloden
Roberts, Millard Fillmore.....	Waco
Roddenbery, Albert Coffman.....	Cairo
Salter, Emory.....	Bartow
Scogin, James Arthur.....	Summerville
Scruggs, William Henry.....	Waycross
Smith, Wilbur.....	Tennille
Sparks, George McIntosh.....	Macon
Tanner, Mell Jordan.....	Sandersville
Walker, Jerry Mitchell.....	Griffin
Walker, William Parks.....	Griffin
Watson, James Jefferson.....	Aiken, Ala.
Wimberly, James Lowry.....	Macon
Wise, Bowman Joel.....	Plains

### Sophomores

Barker, Augustus Lawrence.....	Gadsden, Ala.
Briggs, Seals.....	Douglas
Burdette, Patrick Mell.....	Washington
Calhoun, Earle Clark.....	Eastman
Campbell, Davis Wright.....	Columbia, Ala.
Chambliss, Jesse George.....	Americus
Coleman, Chilton Willis.....	Columbus
Conger, Abram Benjamin.....	Tifton
Conley, Columbus Franklin.....	Blairsville
Cousins, Paul Mercer.....	Lutherville
Cutts, Jesse Mercer.....	Vienna
Cutts, William Lee, Jr.....	Vienna
Dargan, Henry McCune.....	Macon
Daughtry, Allen.....	Macon
Dunaway, Wilbur Tutt.....	Lincolnton
Duncan, John Baxter.....	Macon
Durden, Charles Spurgeon.....	Dutstep

Edwards, Thomas Henry.....	Ellabelle
Edwards, William Castellow.....	Sylvester
Estes, James Carl.....	Covington
Frost, Ulysses Barney .....	Hephzibah
Gillespie, John Milton.....	Homer
Golden, Ross.....	Louisville
Green, Benjamin Walter.....	Wayside
Gunter, John Gordon.....	Washington
Hardaway, Richard Eggleston.....	Newnan
Harris, Benjamin Charles.....	Jersey
Henderson, Franklin Lee.....	Calhoun
Henderson, John Taylor.....	Macon
Herring, Theodore Judson.....	Pinetta, Fla.
Hollingsworth, Roberson Riley.....	Sylvester
Hollingsworth, William Wiley.....	Sylvester
Howard, John Fred.....	Wrens
Howell, Sam Monroe.....	Greenville
Hutchings, Charles Rufus.....	Hillsboro
Jackson, Olin Green.....	Thomaston
Jameson, Samuel Young, Jr.....	Macon
Landrum, Baylor .....	Atlanta
Leard, Emil Watson.....	Hartwell
Malone, Buford Gaidry.....	Monticello
Matthews, Frank Erastus.....	Cartersville
Miller, Grover Cleveland.....	Waysville
NeSmith, Ira Lee.....	Norman Park
New, Ricy Sylvester.....	Wrightsville
Newman, Robert Cain.....	Savannah
Nicholson, David Bascom, Jr.....	Rochelle
Noles, Charles Parker.....	Eastman
Overstreet, Jesse Daughton.....	Nashville
Paullin, William Lewis.....	Ft. Gaines
Payne, Charles Grover.....	Gainesville
Pierce, Marvin DeKalb.....	Parrott
Pool, Robert Caleb.....	Auburn
Pool, Wiley Edgar.....	Auburn
Price, William Milo.....	Harrison
Rushin, Hugh Raymond.....	Cairo
Sellers, Augustus Frank.....	Valdosta

Sentell, William Merron.....	Summerville
Shannon, James Douglas.....	Jeffersonville
Simms, Wiley Hartfield.....	Macon
Simpson, Ernest Love.....	Smithville
Tappan, William Manning.....	White Plains
Thompson, Uly Otto.....	Sylvania
Thompson, Von Wilmot.....	Macon
Tift, Thomas Willingham.....	Tifton
Whatley, George Paul.....	Helena
Williamson, Norman Francis.....	Rome
Yeomans, Charlie Cleveland.....	Lixsy

### Freshmen

Amis, Franklin Joseph.....	Newnan
Anderson, Guy Lancelot.....	Bradley
Barron, Zach Everett.....	Atwater
Bell, Howell Philip.....	Canton
Benton, Thurston Thomas.....	Commerce
Binion, Clay.....	Cuthbert
Bower, Paul Richmond.....	Shellman
Brock, John James.....	Cornelia
Brown, John Richmond.....	Arabi
Byron, Henry Lee.....	Jackson
Cagle, Sion Arnton.....	Talking Rock
Callaway, John Sanders, Jr.....	Penfield
Carswell, James Hamilton.....	Hephzibah
Chapman, Otis.....	Hazlehurst
Clark, Wallace Henderson.....	LaGrange
Clement, Clark Eric.....	Morganton
Cordell, Jesse Linton.....	Iron City
Crowley, Elmer Harry.....	Omaha
Davison, Hal McCluney.....	Woodville
Forster, Charles Rodgers, Jr.....	Macon
Gautier, John Hora.....	Atlanta
Gilmore, Alexander Cone.....	Warthen
Green, Altus Louis Benson.....	Ball Ground
Ham, William Otis.....	Jackson
Hamic, Stephen Nathaniel.....	Valley Head, Ala.
Hamic, William Rice.....	Rising Fawn
Herndon, Fred.....	Elberton

Jelks, James Exum.....	Macon
Knox, William Tyndall.....	Social Circle
Lancaster, Edgar Marvin.....	Shady Dale
Lawrence, John Lawson.....	Clopton
Lester, Paul Edwin.....	Conyers
Lunsford, Marcus Cager, Jr.....	Morganton
McArthur, John Herman.....	Mt. Vernon
McKay, Hugh Dixon.....	Forsyth
McLeod, John Daniel.....	Lumber City
Meeks, Ralph Leonidas.....	Homer
Mills, George Ellis.....	Calhoun
Nash, James Dearing.....	Norwood
Oliphant, Charles Newton.....	Wrens
Richards, William Roy.....	Calhoun
Robinson, William Raymond.....	Carrollton
Salter, Albertus Charles.....	Bartow
Sellers, Tom Fort.....	Macon
Shaw, Osmer Lee.....	Valdosta
Sizemore, Julian Jesse.....	LaFayette
Smith, Beirne.....	Tennille
Smith, Bunyan Buell.....	Rockmart
Spurlin, George Clarence.....	Sylvester
Standard, Dan Robert.....	Danburg
Stewart, Arthur Pierce.....	McDonough
Strickland, Vivian Hammond.....	Anderson, S. C.
Tift, Amos Chapman.....	Tifton
Tippett, Tiny Walter.....	Tippettville
Wilson, John Fielding, Jr.....	Penfield
Wood, Will Lee.....	Quitman
Wright, Robert Byrd.....	Macon

### Unclassified Students

Bailey, Ralph Edward.....	Savannah
Cason, Junius.....	Augusta
Chambliss, Will Lee.....	Americus
Cochran, Arthur Monroe.....	Buckhead
Dowling, James Hampton.....	Live Oak, Fla.
Farrior, Sam Ivey.....	Letahatchee, Ala.
Fender, William Seaborn, Jr.....	Valdosta

Griffith, Richard C.....	Danielsville
Gross, Benjamin Harrison.....	Thomson
Kelley, Junius Randolph.....	Penfield
Kiser, Cicero Cleveland.....	Atlanta
Leverette, Zenas Minor.....	Locust Grove
Lunsford, Joel Rufus.....	Dahlonega
Middlebrooks, William Edward.....	Dothan, Ala.
Mills, Eugene Boykin.....	Calhoun
Mitchell, Lawrence Davis.....	Hope Hull, Ala.
Murchison, Charles Franklin.....	Vidalia
Oglesby, Harold Cassells.....	Quitman
Rainey, Boyce Tucker.....	Ellaville
Reeves, Roger Robert.....	Dearing
Robinson, Robert Lee.....	Gray's, S. C.
Smith, Joseph Manning.....	Groveland
Suddeth, Willie B.....	Winterville

### School of Law

Allen, Henry Arthur.....	Senoia
Bennet, Thomas Richard.....	Waycross
Bleckley, John Marcus.....	Clayton
Brown, James Henry.....	Macon
Burdette, Irvin Anthony.....	Valdosta
Cates, Robert Boyd.....	Waynesboro
Copeland, James Buford.....	Newnan
Copeland, James Judson.....	Sugar Valley
Cox, Albert B.....	LaGrange
Dame, Leland Hargrove.....	Homerville
Daniels, John Saxton.....	Hogan
Davis, Bryan Brown.....	Macon
Davis, William Frazier.....	Hartsville, S. C.
Dukes, Otis Harris.....	Newnan
Elmore, Edward Clayborne.....	Claxton
England, William Gayle, Jr.....	Cedartown
Evans, Macon Earl.....	Norwood
Fleming, Thomas Farrer.....	Sparta
Glasgow, William John.....	Henrietta, Tex.
Glover, John Albertus.....	Haleburg, Ala.

Goodwin, William Manch.....	Sandersville
Gray, Alvin H.....	Bainbridge
Hall, Bratton Dixon.....	Macon
Hawkins, Robert Toombs.....	Americus
Hicks, Rowe G.....	Dublin
Herring, Ernest Clyde.....	Garland, N. C.
Houston, John Chapman.....	Lawrenceville
Jackson, Henry Lee.....	Adel
Jessup, Jordan Lee.....	Macon
Jones, Monroe Martin.....	Eastman
Kittles, Peter Randolph.....	Sylvania
Lord, Carey Johnson.....	Commerce
Lovvorn, Boyd A.....	Bowden
Memory, Samuel Foster.....	Blackshear
Monroe, Eugene.....	Abbeville
Moore, William Thomas.....	Statesboro
McCathern, Sidney Johnson.....	Waynesboro
McLean, Arthur Allen.....	Cobbville
McMillan, Jesse Cleveland.....	Ocilla
Nail, Oscar.....	Jenks
Parker, David Monroe.....	Waycross
Parker, Homer Cling.....	Statesboro
Perryman, Albert Jones.....	Talbotton
Reese, Alexander Hamilton.....	Fairbanks, Fla.
Rewis, Marshall.....	Collins
Smith, David Dudley.....	Sandersville
Snow, Russell Easterling.....	Quitman
Stone, Madison Harvey.....	Alvarado, Tex.
Stewart, Arthur M.....	McDonough
Swint, Thomas Jefferson.....	Thena
Thurman, Byron.....	Alton Park, Tenn.
Toney, Colbreth Butler.....	Lake City, Fla.
Turnipseed, Robert Allen.....	Ft. Gaines
Watkins, Joseph Simpson.....	Augusta
White, Robert Seaman.....	New Haven, Conn.
Williams, Pembroke Christian.....	Lyons
Wilson, Herbert William.....	Waycross
Zepp, William Lill.....	Bridgeport, Conn.



**School of Pharmacy**

## SENIORS

Anderson, William Henley.....	Plant City, Fla.
Dietrich, William R.....	Malvern, Ohio.
Dupree, Benjamin Edward .....	McIntyre
King, Joseph Calhoun.....	Cochran
Meeks, Joseph Frederick.....	Macon
Shackelford, Henry Francis.....	Hope Hill, Ala.
Walker, William Jones, Jr.....	Roberta
Williams, Bruce Dykes.....	Cordele

## JUNIORS

Arnold, Edwin Turner.....	Philomath
Arnold, Howard Leonidas.....	Shellman
Ayres, Carey J.....	Hwang-hien, China
Barnett, Horace Cleveland.....	Commerce
Bolton, Young Emory Speer.....	Commerce
Croom, James LeRoy.....	Wilmington, N. C.
Grice, Cleo.....	Wrightsville
Harber, James Jasper.....	Commerce
Henry, Livingston.....	Macon
Lozier, Nathaniel Hooks.....	Warthen
Nowell, Lucius Edgar.....	Macon
Post, William Allen.....	Grantville
Ryals, George Emory.....	Cordele
Warthen, John Benton.....	Warthen
Williams, Guy Watkins.....	Juliette

### Summary

Seniors .....	37
Juniors .....	50
Sophomores .....	67
Freshmen .....	57
Unclassified Students .....	23
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Total in Arts College .....	234
School of Law .....	58
School of Pharmacy .....	23
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Total .....	315
Counted twice .....	1
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Total in University .....	314

















UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



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